THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

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INSIDE

"A REVOLUTIONARY BORN IN JAIL"

OAKLAND WELCOMES JoANNE LITTLE



Photo by Sam Silver

The courageous and beautiful JoANNE LITTLE addressing the crowd who attended her Victory Rally at the Oakland Auditorium Sunday, August 24. Sister JoAnne called for Black people to unify against their oppression, and reminded everyone that she is not yet free nor will anyone be until Johnny Spain, the San Quentin Six, and all political prisoners are free. (For complete text of JoAnne's speech see Centerfold.)

(Oakland, Calif.) - Some 1,200 Oakland and Bay Area residents came out to the Oakland Auditorium on Sunday evening to pay tribute to JoAnne Little at a rousing Victory Rally sponsored by the Black Panther Party.

JoAnne Little, recently acquitted of the ice-pick murder of White jailer/rapist Clarence Alligood in Beaufort County Jail in North Carolina came to Oakland to express her appreciation and thanks to the Black Panther Party for its role in mobilizing popular support for her defense.

She was accompanied to Oakland by Larry Little (no relation), who heads the JoAnne Little National Defense Committee and is also coordinator of the Winston-Salem Chapter of the Black Panther Party.

Highlights of the evening included a powerful address by JoAnne Little, a message from exiled leader of the Black Panther Party Huey P. Newton, a rousing performance of "I Shall Not Be Moved" by 20 two, three and four-year old children of the Oakland Community School and the appearance of songstress Dee Dee Warwick. A local, teen, singing group, The Harmonistics, were especially warmly received by the enthusiastic crowd.

The program, emceed with fire by Larry Little, included among its chief speakers Mrs. Mattie Shepherd, mother of 14-year-old Tyrone Guyton, murdered in Oakland by White Emeryville policemen; Sandre Swanson, ad-

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Editorial

JoANNE LITTLE IN OAKLAND

Oakland was honored last week with the seven-day visit of JoAnne Little. She came, she said repeatedly to the press, to demonstrate her appreciation to the Black Panther Party for its efforts in mobilizing the people's power in her defense. She repeatedly emphasized that it was the power of the people that set her free, not the judicial system.

There is an important lesson for all of us in that assertion. In the heartland of the racist, rural south, in the state with the highest number of convicted persons on death row, most of them Black people, Black people were mobilized to act in defense of JoAnne Litte. They forced open the curtain of secrecy behind which injustices occur every day in this country — particularly in the South — bringing JoAnne Little's case to the attention of the entire country and the world.

JoAnne came to Oakland because the Black Panther Party is headquartered in Oakland. But it was the Winston-Salem Chapter of the Black Panther Party, under the leadership of Larry Little, that spearheaded the struggle and mobilized the power of Black people in towns and cities throughout North Carolina, long before the name JoAnne Little was known across this country. It was this Chapter's efforts, at grave danger to each of its members, all its friends, and particularly its leader, that made it possible for decent Americans across this country, Black and White to rally to JoAnne's defense.

The second day after her acquittal, when a constant flow of demands and requests were being made on her from across the country, JoAnne Little dramatically and physically demonstrated her appreciation of the gargantuan efforts made by the Winston-Salem Chapter of the Black Panther Party in her behalf by handling the telephones at its Joseph Waddell Free Ambulance Service survival program office from 11:00 p.m. through the night to 8:00 a.m. the following morning.

Such faith, in the people, such devotion, to the people such commitment to the people is the stuff from which true revolutionaries are made. □





JoAnne Little's Message To San Quentin Inmates

On Thursday, August 21, 1975, the fourth anniversary of the assassination of Black Panther Party Field Marshal George Jackson at San Quentin Prison, Ms. JoAnne Little went to San Quentin to visit Black Panther Party member Johnny Larry Spain, one of the six Black and Brown prison activists now on trial at the Marin County Courthouse in San Rafael, California, for their alleged participation in a conspiracy which led to the murder of Comrade George. On the following day, August 22, at a press conference held at the Oakland Community Learning Center, JoAnne emotionally described her visit to Comrade Johnny, commenting that the way he was "chained and shackled like a dog really got next to me." (See article, page 7.) Following a blistering statement in which she attacked the inhumane conditions at San Quentin, and in fact, at all prisons, JoAnne was asked to give a message to the Black prisoners at San Quentin. The following is her brief but unforgettable comment:

"Yesterday was the first time I've ever been to San Quentin, but when you've seen one prison, you've seen them all. I know what kind of hell you are going through. Hopefully you won't let the prison authorities break you down, and you'll keep your spirits and morale up. Ever since I went to jail, I've had this philosophy: They can always put a person in jail and confine him physically, but as long as they can't get control of their minds, they won't have control of their bodies. I know that on the whole Black people have always been strong. I know you brothers are going to hold out and you're going to make it."

Notice From E.O.C.

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES CORPORATION
Announces that the name of
The Community Learning Center has been changed to
THE OAKLAND COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER
and the name of the
Intercommunal Youth Institute has been changed to
THE OAKLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOL

COMMENT

People's China Praises Zimbabwean Struggle

Freedom-loving people everywhere have been inspired by the courageous struggle of the Zimbabwean (Rhodesian) people to obtain majority (Black) rule in their country and thereby end almost one century of oppressive European rule. The following statement reprinted from Hsinhua news agency of the People's Republic of China pays tribute to the people of Zimbabwe for their persistent and intensified armed struggle against the racist Smith regime, which illegally rules Zimbabwe.

In the past few months, the military budget of the Smith regime has soared, its counter-revolutionary armed forces have been expanded and fascist suppressive operations stepped up. The regime's 1975-76 budget announced on July 10, it was reported, provides for big boosts in the "defense and police" spending. The "defense" budget has risen to 57 million Rhodesian dollars — an almost 30 per cent increase as compared with the last two years on the average. The police spending will be three million more than the last fiscal year, reaching 40 million Rhodesian dollars.

To make up for the losses caused by the military expenditure boosts, the Smith authorities have decided on a 10 per cent "war tax" on individual and company incomes to further fleece the people. All 18-year-olds are announced to be called up to the special police reserves, and women are also being called up to take administrative posts in the armed forces so that more men soldiers will be sent to the border areas to suppress the guerrillas.

In addition to the criminal mass arrest of freedom fighters started in December last year, a curfew in areas near the Rhodesia-Mozambique and Rhodesia-Botswana borders was announced by the Smith authorities recently to prohibit travel. To tighten up its fascist dictatorship, the Smith

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THE BLACK PANTHER

HUEY P. NEWTON: "JoANNE IS THE LIVING SPIRIT OF GEORGE JACKSON"

Special Message To Victory Rally

(Oakland, Calif.) - Calling JoAnne Little "the living spirit of George Jackson," Huey P. Newton, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party, in a message to the Oakland Auditorium rally for JoAnne on Sunday, compared JoAnne to Harriet Tubman and Sojourner Truth.

The message was read by David G. Du Bois, official spokesperson of the Black Panther Party and Editor-in-Chief of THE BLACK PANTHER *Intercommunal News Service*. It was obtained by telephone from Cuba especially for the occasion.

Original plans to obtain a voice message from Huey P. Newton to be played at the JoAnne Little Victory Rally were vetoed by Huey. Although the technology exists to produce perfectly clear voice messages from around the world, that technology is not at the service of the people, nor is it under the control of the people.



DAVID G. DU BOIS, official spokesperson of the Black Panther Party, reading special message sent by Party leader HUEY P. NEWTON (inset) to JoAnne Little Victory Rally.

And, since the content of the message takes precedence over the voice of the sender; since it is most important that every word is clearly heard and clearly understood; hence, the decision to transcribe the message and have it read to the gathering.

The full text of the message follows:

"JoAnne Little has followed the example of Harriet Tubman and Sojourner Truth. These women stood for freedom. They stood against rape and human bondage. JoAnne set an example for people of today. It is a high standard. She cried: No more abuse to humankind.

"When she took this stand a reactionary racist was killed and a revolutionary was born. With my experience of the oppressive conditions in prison, I know much of what was JoAnne Little died in prison and a revolutionary was born.

"She may have gone into prison condemned a criminal by a prison system that is, itself, criminal. But I know that a revolutionary came out of prison. So, what was born out of oppression was greater than the oppressor or the oppression.

"JoAnne condemned rape of all kind; the rape that is done by the White racist establishment of the mind, the body and the bread of the people. JoAnne avenged the injustice that was done Inez Garcia, who is in prison at this very moment. The just jury that acquitted JoAnne condemns the reactionary jury that convicted Inez. Inez will be set free because JoAnne is free.

"JoAnne is the living spirit of George Jackson. JoAnne and the people are a strong force that cannot be held back.

"ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE."

Huey P. Newton, August, 1975.



ELAINE BROWN

Elaine Brown: "We Must Keep On Thanking JoAnne Little"

At the enthusiastic and highly successful Victory Rally last Sunday, the honor of introducing JoAnne Little to the people of the city of Oakland was appropriately assumed by another Black woman whose strength of character and commitment to our communities is admitted and respected everywhere — Ms. Elaine Brown, Chairperson of the Black Panther Party.

Speaking briefly, but providing a powerful message, the text of Elaine Brown's comments follows.

"All Power to the People.

"I just want to make a brief statement because I know that you came here to hear one woman and that's the most beautiful sister we know: JoAnne Little.

"I want to say one thing though, in the spirit of solidarity, before I introduce some of the other brothers and sisters who have participated in helping us to get this program together, to show our support here in Oakland for JoAnne Little because this is the first place that she decided to come to after leaving the holocaust and the pain of her trial in North Carolina.

"I just want to say what I've said before, and that is, 'JoAnne Little, you were so beautiful that day when you made a decision in the name of myself and all other Black women, Black mothers and Black people in this country who have been raped all kinds of different ways; when you showed that a way can be made and that we no longer have to tolerate rape in our community.'

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JoAnne Little Visits Johnny Spain

(Tamal, Calif.) - Arriving in the Bay Area only hours before, on Thursday evening, the first stop on Ms. JoANNE LITTLE's busy schedule was a trip to San Quentin Prison here in order to visit with Black Panther Party member and San Quentin Six defendant Johnny Larry Spain.

The next day, Ms. Little expressed her solidarity with all Black and oppressed prison inmates at the first major press conference she has conducted since her celebrated acquittal August 15. Of her visit with Johnny Spain, JoAnne said, "The way I saw him shackled and chained really got next to me. . . He was chained like a dog the entire time I sat there talking to him."

Ms. Little's visit to San Quentin was arranged by a court order obtained by famed Black Panther Party attorney CHARLES R. GARRY, shown in photo with his legal assistant, PAT RICHARTZ.

CHARLES GARRY OPENING STATEMENT AT S.Q.6 TRIAL

"GEORGE JACKSON SET-UP SPARKED SAN QUENTIN DEATHS"

The prosecution in the case of the San Quentin 6 was dealt a severe setback last week. Under intensive cross-examination by noted attorney Charles R. Garry, former San Quentin prison guard McCray testified that, in truth, he did not know where the gun came from that allegedly ignited the August 21, 1971, incident in which Black Panther Party Field Marshal George Jackson was assassinated and five others died.

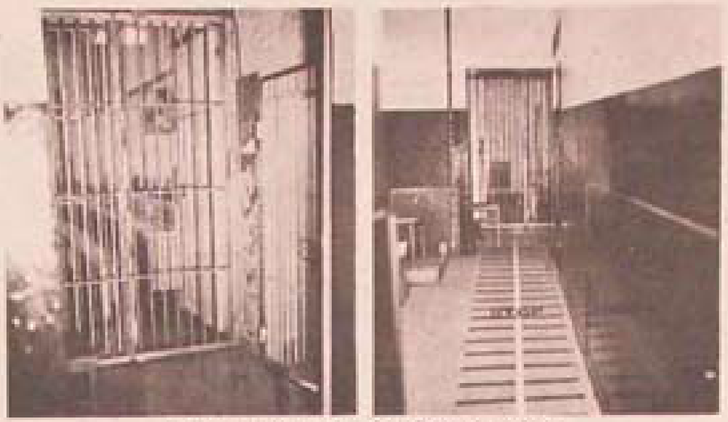
McCray, a former sergeant who was in charge of the Adjustment Center on August 21, testified that he saw George Jackson both as he left and re-entered the area following a visit and that he did not see anything unusual about Brother George's hair; that George was not wearing an Afro-wig; that George did not pull a 9mm gun from under an Afro-wig or from his hair; and that "to this day" he does not know where the gun came from.

The state's concocted story at the trial is that Brother George was given a gun during a visit he had that afternoon with an attorney and that he smuggled the gun back to the Adjustment Center, where he and other brothers warehoused there participated in a conspiracy to escape from the prison.

The defense, as outlined by attorney Garry in his brilliant opening statement, contends that a long-established plot to set up and assassinate author/revolutionary Jackson, plus the inhumane conditions within the Adjustment Center, led to the deaths of three White guards, and two White inmate trustees, along with Brother George.

McCray, whose throat was slit during the incident, retired soon afterwards due to his increasingly bizzare behavior and a worsening mental condition.

Part 4 of the opening statement of attorney Garry, who is defending Black Panther Party member Johnny Larry Spain, follows.



Scenes from within San Quentin prison.

PART 4

MR. HERMAN: "Your Honor, I'm sorry, I apologize to Mr. Garry, but I'm going to have to object again. I believe he is exceeding limitations placed by the Court."

THE COURT: "Mr. Garry, you are not coming to the point where you offer the matter of relevance."

MR. GARRY: "I will."

THE COURT: "You should get to it."

MR. GARRY: "The evidence will show that Johnny Spain is very sensitive. He is a poet; writes poetry. He writes prose. The evidence will show from the medical records of the prison itself that Johnny Spain has had emotional problems because of his background, because of the things that have happened to him in prison.

"The evidence will show that he has had to have medical attention. The evidence will show that Johnny Spain right now while he is sitting in this courtroom is in constant pain. All the chaining and shackling adds to that pain.

"The evidence will show by competent medical testimony — psychiatrists, psychologists and sociologists in this particular case — to show that at the time of August 21, 1971, Johnny Larry

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Community Forum Holds First Annual Martial Arts Festival

(Oakland, Calif.) - Son of Man Temple Community Forum presented its First Annual Martial Arts Festival on Sunday, August 24.

Demonstrations of different styles of martial arts were given. HOWARD JACKSON, the 1973-1974 Professional Karate Champion and presently the No. 5 Lightweight Karate contender, was the featured speaker.

At the close of the program certificates were given to members of the Oakland Community Learning Center's All Open Martial Arts team by their instructor, Brother STEVE McCUTCHEN, in acknowledgement of their achievement.

THIS WEEK IN BLACK HISTORY

August 28, 1955

A 14-year-old Chicago youth, Emmett Till, was lynched in Money, Mississippi, on August 28, 1955, while visiting relatives. A mob of Whites kidnapped Emmett and lynched him, allegedly for whistling at a White woman. The case was highly publicized in the U.S. and abroad. The lynchers, however, were cleared of all charges.

August 29, 1957

On August 29, 1957, Congress passed the Civil Rights Act of 1957, the first federal civil rights legislation since 1875.

August 27, 1963

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, scholar, protest leader and founder of the NAACP, died in Accra, Ghana, on August 27, 1963, at the age of 95.

August 28, 1963

Over 250,000 people participated in the historic March on Washington on August 28, 1963. The March was a visible expression of the new level of Black militancy in the 1960s. People came from all over America and the world to the Lincoln Monument. For almost three hours, the crowd listened to speakers who demanded immediate passage of a civil rights bill and immediate implementation of the basic guarantees of the Declaration of Independence and the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution. In a memorable speech, the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., captured the mood of the crowd, declaring: "I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal. . ." But America was not yet ready for Dr. King's dream. Eighteen days after the march, four Black children died when a bomb was thrown into a Birmingham, Alabama, church.

JoANNE LITTLE INSPIRES BLACK CALIFORNIA POLITICIANS

Speaks To Over 400 At Conference Luncheon In Sacramento

(Sacramento, Calif.) - Addressing a luncheon here at the prestigious Black political education conference, "Focus '76," Ms. JoAnne Little captured the spirit of the moment with a stirring message of freedom and dignity.

"We can have a say so," Ms. Little asserted, to the applause of an audience of close to 400, dining in the Cosmo Room at the top of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, located almost within the shadows of the state capital building.

"Just seeing all of these Black people here, knowing what you represent, knowing the kind of power that you have, the things that you can do, is beautiful. If all the Black people here unite together, we can take over this whole country," JoAnne said, beginning her message.

Slightly later, speaking within the context of being controlled by others, JoAnne said, "Regardless of what the police do to me, regardless of what they say about me, regardless of what they say about the lieutenant governor (referring to Mervyn Dymally, who just prior to JoAnne's speech addressed the luncheon crowd on the new wave of repression faced by elected Black officials), regardless of what they say about Black people as a whole, we have our dignity, we've always had our dignity.

"If we don't stand up for it now, they will take it away from us. That's something they've been trying to do to us for 300 years."

BLACK UNITY

Brother Larry Little, national spokesperson for the JoAnne Little Defense Committee and coordinator of the Winston-Salem Chapter of the Black Panther Party, had introduced JoAnne as a "symbol of Black women and Black unity" in his enthusiastically received opening remarks. It was easy to see why, as JoAnne consistently pointed out the contradictions in the American social justice system raised by her case, and spoke of the need for togetherness and unity to resolve these glaring faults in the interests of Black people.

"The system did not give me my freedom. They tried not only to take my freedom, they tried to take my life. They spent millions of dollars trying to send me to the gas chamber.

"They have a brother down there in North Carolina right now for raping a one-armed White woman. They're going to spend millions trying to prove that he raped that White woman, that he took advantage of her.



At a luncheon following her speech at recent "Focus '76" Black political conference in Sacramento, JoANNE LITTLE shook hands and signed autographs for over 45 minutes. She obviously won the hearts of the prestigious assembly there.

$1,000,000

"They spent a million dollars trying to prove that a White woman didn't take advantage of me," JoAnne said, her voice uncharacteristically raised from its usual soft tone.

"Then they try to discredit Black people," JoAnne told the crowd, "and you should know for yourselves why: because they feel that they're losing control of this country. They feel that Black people are moving in and that sooner or later, California is going to be run by progressive Blacks. Some are sitting in here this very minute.

"Therefore, the only thing that they can do is say, 'Hey, the lieutenant governor is a drug pusher. Congresswoman Burke (Yvonne Braithwaite Burke, who was present at the luncheon) is a prostitute. . .'

". . .They're not only doing it to them. They did it to Huey P. Newton. They ran him out of the

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Allen Temple Baptists Honor JoAnne Little

(Oakland, Calif.) - Her eyes moist with tears, Ms. JoANNE LITTLE (right) was honored by the congregation of Allen Temple Baptist Church last Sunday, receiving a special award from the Social Concerns Committee.

"As I entered the church, and as I walked down here, seeing Black people like you who really want to come together and love each other, it really made me feel good," Sister JoAnne said softly in her brief address before the large Allen Temple congregation, the largest Baptist church in East Oakland, led by Pastor J. ALFRED SMITH (center). JoAnne also told of her early childhood experiences in the church.

Sister ELAINE BROWN (left) and Brother Larry Little who accompanied JoAnne were also warmly received by the audience. "She defended me and all of us here," Elaine said in introducing Sister JoAnne.



ALLEN EARLYWINE, Seattle killer cop.

Seattle Killer Cop Takes The Life Of Another Victim

(Seattle, Washington) - Seattle residents are enraged over the recent police killing here committed by the same officer, Allen Earlywine, who was responsible for the murder of Brother Joseph L. Hebert, last February.

John H. Baker, a 25-year-old White, was killed by Earlywine on August 12 as he was allegedly attempting to escape from several officers after being stopped as a robbery suspect. Baker was unarmed and was 30 feet away from Earlywine when he was shot in the back of the head.

Statements from the Seattle Police Department claim that it was necessary to murder Baker to prevent him from escaping. The use of force is allowable under state law and Seattle police guidelines allow the use of guns to stop any suspect fleeing from "an inherently dangerous felon," which includes robbery.

But, the primary reason why the Seattle community is angry is that it was Earlywine who shot and killed Brother Hebert, a 23-year-old Black man, last February 15. At that time community protest, spearheaded by the Seattle Chapter of the Black Panther Party, labelled the authorities' handling of the case a "whitewash."

Initially the police labelled Brother Hebert's murder "justifiable homicide." But the organizing efforts of the Black Panther Party in Seattle forced officials to hold a coroner's inquest.

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JoANNE LITTLE AT SAN QUENTIN 6 TRIAL: "IT'S A CIRCUS"

(San Rafael, Calif.) - On Monday morning, August 25, JoAnne Little attended a court session in the trial of the San Quentin 6 at the Marin Civic Center courthouse here. She spoke to reporters following the morning session:

QUESTION: What do you feel about the trial once you saw the way the courtroom was set up?

JoANNE: I wouldn't even describe it as being a trial because if they were being tried by their Constitutional rights, I don't think that they would be chained down and shackled like dogs. It's enough to have a big glass between them and the spectators. Then, to have the jury sit there and look at them — you know, a jury is more prone to convict a person if they are treated like criminals. This is one reason why the district attorney is doing them like this; so that the jury will look at them in this perspective. I think that they (the prosecution) are not interested in any just ... That's quite apparent because they have taken it to be literally a circus; just something that they can use to boost their own egos. It's really bad.



JoANNE LITTLE (left) with San Quentin Six defendant WILLIE TATE and JoANNE talking to reporters after attending San Quentin Six trial.

QUESTION: Is there anything like this in North Carolina; bullet proof screens, the chaining and shackling?

JoANNE: The first time I ever saw a state put forth efforts like they are in this trial was in my trial when they spent a million dollars to try to convict me. They put in a metal dector and spent a lot of money to march in guards to cover the courtroom and the whole bit.

Whenever Larry Little and the Black Panther Party came to the trial, they marched in twice that many people. So it's quite apparent that it happens not just in North Carolina. Now I know it happens in California and throughout the country; things like judges giving people sentences, giving them even after

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JoAnne Little Inspires Black California Politicians

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country so that he had to go to Cuba to live.

"They did it to me. Right now, there is some crazy White person who would take $50 to put a knife in my back or get a gun and shoot me in the head, because I'm JoAnne Little and because of what I did. If people don't come together now, we will never have a chance. . ."

Ending her message with a passionately sincere and heartfelt call for unity, JoAnne said:

THE UNFORTUNATES

"We have to think of involving the community where we came from — the unfortunates. Then when we die, our kids in the Black community will remember us for what we've done. . .Then we would have led a worthwhile life and we would have died for a cause.

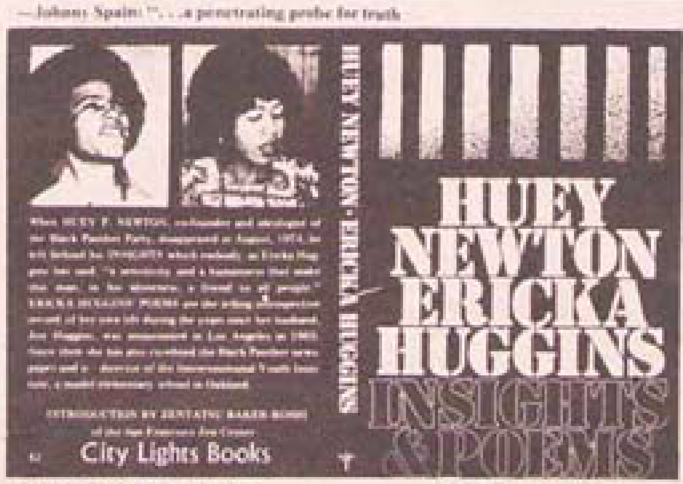
"Many people die, but they only become heroes after they're gone, like Dr. Martin Luther King and George Jackson. But we don't want to be heroes when we're dead and gone. We want to be able to do something while we're alive so that when we're dead and gone someone else here in this room — like Larry Little, Elaine Brown, the Black Panther Party, the lieutenant governor — will be able to carry on and be able to bring Black people closer to freedom. . .

"We're not asking for Black people to be treated better. We're asking that Black people have a say so about what is going on in this country. Then, and only then, will we be able to say that we are free."

It was undoubtedly in tribute to Ms. Little's message, the trying ordeal that she has been through in North Carolina and in honor of her tremendous appeal as a human being, that when the standing ovation slowly subsided, JoAnne spent the next 45 minutes signing autographs and being congratulated by the overflow crowd.□

JUST RELEASED

—Johnny Spain: ". . .a penetrating probe for truth



By Black Panther Party leader
HUEY P. NEWTON
and
Oakland Community School Director
ERICKA HUGGINS

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OUR HEALTH

Cancer

CONCLUSION

There are seven warning signals of cancer:

1. Unusual bleeding or discharge.
2. A lump or thickening in the breast or elsewhere.
3. A sore that does not heal.
4. Change in bowel or bladder habits.
5. Hoarseness or cough.
6. Indigestion or difficulty in swallowing.
7. Change in the size or color of a wart or mole.

Doctors report that if everyone knew the seven warning signals and had annual checkups, a total of more than 100,000 lives a year could be saved.

Cancer can be treated by surgery, radiation, chemotherapy and combination therapy. Surgery or the complete removal of cancerous tissue is the most common and effective method of curing cancer. Radiation treatment to stop cancer cells from multiplying is causing an increasing number of cures. New high-powered, narrow-beam betatrons and cobalt units "zero in" on deep tumors.

Certain forms of cancer can be cured with drugs and chemicals. An increasing number of agents can effectively prolong the lives of patients with a variety of cancers as well as provide relief from pain and other symptoms. Hormones, substances produced by sex-related glands, affect the growth of some cancers. Other drugs block chemical changes in cells and "starve out" cancer, prevent cell division or have radiation-like effects.

A combination of surgery, radiation and drugs can temporarily control some cancers that one method alone cannot. Surgery and radiation, for example, are often effectively combined to fight cancers of sex organs and skin, eye tumors and Wilm's tumor in children. Drugs in some cases may increase the effectiveness of radiation or surgery.

Until a cure is found, people must fight cancer by having annual check-ups, knowing the seven warning signs (if a sign persists for more than two weeks, see your doctor immediately), and getting adequate professional treatment.

JoANNE LITTLE: "THE TIME FOR US TO SEIZE FREEDOM IS NOW"

Addresses Crowded Press Conference At Oakland Community Learning Center

(Oakland, Calif.) - Ms. JoAnne Little, recently acquitted in the celebrated North Carolina trial of the murder of White jail guard Clarence Alligood who forcibly raped her, told a crowded press conference at the Oakland Community Learning Center on August 22 that she is committed to



Sister JoANNE LITTLE and LARRY LITTLE (no relation), Black Panther Party member and national spokesman for JoAnne Little Defense Committee (inset) at the Oakland Community Learning Center for her first major press conference since her recent acquittal.

BPINS photos

the Black liberation struggle, and that Black people "need to come together and get off those pedestals. . .because the time for us to seize our freedom is now."

Over 75 representatives of Bay Area and national news media, along with leaders of numerous Oakland and Bay Area community organizations and churches, heard Ms. Little in her first major press conference since her August 15 acquittal. She chose Oakland for her first major public appearance, she said, to "express my solidarity with the Black Panther Party and to give my support to the San Quentin 6." (Black Panther Party member Johnny Larry Spain is among the six Black and Brown prison activists now on trial at the Marin County Civic Center for their alleged involvement in a conspiracy which led to the assassination of Black Panther Party Field Marshal George Jackson on August 21, 1971.)

Prior to Ms. Little's statement to the press, statements were made by Black Panther Party spokesperson David G. Du Bois, Ms. Elaine Brown, leading member of the Black Panther Party, and Larry Little (no relation to JoAnne), who heads the JoAnne Little Defense Committee and also is coordinator of the Winston-Salem Chapter of the Black Panther Party.

Ms. Brown thanked the press for coming and expressed her hope that "we will have a pleasant exchange here today." Brother Du Bois, noting that "Ms. Little has been treated very badly by the press," firmly warned the reporters at the press conference, "We will not tolerate any disrespect for Ms. Little."

Larry Little sat by JoAnne's side throughout the 25-minute press conference. He explained that the Black Panther Party has been involved in JoAnne's defense since the beginning of her case and has been responsible for organizing mass rallies held in her support throughout the state of North Carolina and on the East Coast.

Brother Little criticized the press for failing to report JoAnne's statement made immediately following her acquittal that she would make her first major appearance at the Oakland Community Learning Center, a multi-purpose educational and cultural center founded by the Black Panther Party and operated by the community.

"We should be clear," Larry said, "that Ms. Little is here to express her solidarity with the Black Panther Party and all community people who worked together to free her."

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Learning Center Martial Arts Team Performs At Black Expo

(Oakland, Calif.) - Fourteen students of the Oakland Community Learning Center's Martial Arts Team demonstrated during a two-day Black Expo on August 16 and 17 at Mosswood Park.

Lead by 14-year-old Billy Owens and 15-year-old Fred Moorehead, the students performed before over 1,000 onlookers, demonstrating patterns and movements from Tae Kwon Do/Jeet Kune Do. While at the Black Expo, the Learning Center's team was invited to the National Day Celebration for the People's Republic of China, to take place September 27, 1975, in San Francisco.

Fight Continues Against Waupun "Death Chambers"

(Milwaukee, Wisc.) — Protests against conditions at Wisconsin State Prison in Waupun and its "death chambers" in particular, are continuing and mounting despite efforts by Milwaukee state officials to ignore or downplay the issue. (See the August 4, 1975, issue of THE BLACK PANTHER.)

The Milwaukee Black Panther Party Chapter is in the vanguard of community organizing against Waupun Prison atrocities. To date, those who have responded to the call to support the abolishment of the death chambers include Father Don, St. Michael's Church; Father Murphy, St. George Episcopal Church; Father Munte, St. Phillip's Evangelical Church; Wesley Scott, director of the Milwaukee Urban League; Michael McGee, United Black Community Council; Ms. Chambers, Highland Park Program for Betterment, Inc.; Tom Owens, Harambee House; Willie Abney, Interested Veterans of the Inner City; Rosemary Holly, Inner City Development Project; state Senator Monroe Swan; state Assemblyman Lloyd Barbee, and Jessie Wade, Commandoes Project #1.

SUPPORT

The Waupun issue has the support of a wide variety of elected officials, church leaders, community organizers, trade union leaders and social club leaders. In addition, 9,500 signatures on a petition demanding the abolishment of these death chambers have been collected.

However, state officials are trying very hard to ignore this heated issue. Wisconsin state Senator Monroe Swan has sent letters to state and prison officials including Governor Patrick Lucey, Attorney General Bronson La Follette and Warden R.L. Gray at Waupun.

These letters protested very seriously the soundproof cells under construction at Waupun, along with Waupun's inhumane and indecent medical treatment. Swan has called for an investigation for possible criminal intent. Robert Turcott, Waupun's only full-time doctor, is known for his frequent use of Thorazine and

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NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS: RACIAL VIOLENCE "A RELIC OF THE PAST"

The following is Part 4 of a continuing series on the small east Texas community of Nacogdoches. In this series, THE BLACK PANTHER is attempting to expose the racial injustices committed against the Black community of Nacogdoches, which makes up 43 per cent of the town's population of 22,000.

Our thanks go to Brother Arthur Weaver, head of the Nacogdoches NAACP, who has provided us with the extensive documentation for this series.



An example of the dilapidated housing which is prevalent in the rural South.

PART 4

(Nacogdoches, Tex.) — The Black community here not only suffers brutality from the local White police force but is also viciously cheated and lied to by various White businessmen. In a message to Black people of the town in which they are urged to support Black candidates for public office, Brother Arthur Weaver said:

". . . Have you heard about how bad the White businessmen, insurance agents, car dealers, home owners and land owners have treated your Black brothers and sisters? Have you heard about how Black brothers' and sisters' homes, land and cars have been taken from them after they were almost paid for?

". . .All of this was done by lily-White businessmen and your White candidates and law enforcement officers for whom you have campaigned so hard to put in office. They have done nothing about it; we have just allowed them to keep on robbing, cheating and swindling our Black people."

A letter to the local newspaper written by Brother Weaver describes incidents of the robbing, cheating and swindling that the Black community of Nacogdoches has been subjected to:

To the Editor
Dear Mr. Fain,

"Some strange things have been coming to me from citizens; it surprised me so I thought I would pass it on to you.

"A lady said she took her TV to a TV shop to be fixed. The man fixed it and gave her a receipt saying all repair work was guaranteed for 90 days. She took her TV home and it wouldn't light up or play. She carried it back to the TV man and told him it was not fixed. Then the man said, they only guarantee all their labor and that was all; he would not fix her TV. She said she had paid him $37.00 for nothing.

"Another lady said her son had bought a stereo from a finance company for $500 (supposedly a new one). After taking it home it wouldn't play, so they called the man and he said the only thing he could do was to pick it up for $25 and fix it for $25, or he could lose what he had paid on it.

"Another lady said her gas bills has been $12 and $14 per month, but for April she got a bill for $70.00 and she had to pay it.

"An old lady said she took her car to a garage to be fixed. She called for it eight or 10 times. Later the man told her he had sold it and didn't know where it was.

"A man said he borrowed some money from a finance company and mortgaged some of his furniture, but after he got it almost paid for they came out, hit his wife on the head, dumped his food out of the refrigerator, dumped his clothes out of the dresser drawers on the floor, and took all their furniture and some that didn't belong to them.

"Another man said eight years ago he had a contractor to build his house. The contractor took the second lien on the house — Bank Finance Balance; now the contractor wants the balance of the $5,000 paid at once. He said after he took off from work to borrow the balance of $5,000 to pay all the notes off, then the contractor said the balance was $8,000. The man said his receipt showed a balance of $5,000.

"Another lady said she took her TV to a TV shop to be fixed. She said she went back for it eight or 10 times. The man said it wasn't ready. Later she went to a friend's house and saw her TV. The repairman had sold it to her friend. She said she went to the TV man and asked him why did he sell it. The TV man told her to get out of his place of business.

"I told most of these people to write to: Consumers Credit Commissions, 1011 San Jacinto Drawer, W. W. Capital Station, Austin, Texas.

"A man said he had been keeping his car insurance paid up, but when he had an accident, the insurance man told him that he had written him telling him his insurance had lapsed.

BURNED HOUSE

"A man said his house had burned down. The insurance man said his insurance was already cancelled. The man had been in the insurance for 20 years.

These people were informed to write to: The State Board of Insurance, 1110 San Jacinto, Austin, Texas or Board of Appeals and Review, U.S. Civil Service Commission, Washington D.C.

"A man said he bought $50 worth of groceries on two weeks term. The man told him to sign a $50 check for guarantee. Before the two weeks were up, the man ran it through the bank and it bounced back hot. The man had to pay for the check, the groceries and a fine.

"A man said he borrowed $200 from X Co. Mr. X told him to write his name on a little book so he could see how he signed his name (an out of town bank check book). After he had paid back $175, Mr. X. made out the signed check for $100 and ran it through the bank hot. The man had to pay the check and a fine. They gave him the check. He discovered then that was what he had

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PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

Affirmative Action "Chaotic"

(Berkeley, Calif.) - The prestigious Carnegie Council on Policy Studies in Higher Education charged recently that federal affirmative action programs to end discrimination in university and college faculties were confused and chaotic. "Seldom has a good cause spawned such a badly developed series of federal mechanisms. Few federal programs are now so near to self-destruction," said the Council report.

N.Y. State University Racism

(Long Island, N.Y.) - The Black Education Coalition of Long Island, a group of more than 20 major civil rights and community groups in Nassau and Suffolk counties, has charged the State University of New York at Stony Brook and the College of Old Westbury with practicing institutional racism. The Coalition recently announced the beginning of a campaign "to arrest and reverse the resurgence of racism and the erosion of Black participation in higher education in the state university system."

U.S. Spy Technology

(Washington, D.C.) - The spy technology of the U.S. government is so massive that, according to Senator Frank Church, Americans would have "no way to fight back" if a dictator took control. Senator Church, chairman of the Senate committee investigating the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and other intelligence gathering agencies, said his panel is looking into the security index of the FBI, the emergency offices of the Mount Weather computer system and the U.S. military's contingency plan for martial law.

China Art Sets Record

(San Francisco, Calif.) - The art show of Archeological Finds of the People's Republic of China has recently set attendance records at the San Francisco Art Museum. Director-chief curator Yvon d'Argence said he believed the 702,717 attendance count has broken all records for any traveling art exhibition in the Western world.

Black Students Unite To Struggle Against U.C. Racism

(Berkeley, Calif.) - Black students within the University of California, state and junior colleges affirmed their "responsibility to pursue meaningful and effective Black participation at every level," at a recent conference held here on the UC Berkeley campus. The students met to coordinate efforts of Black university and college students throughout California.

The specific corrective measures for which the Black students will be struggling at their respective campuses are:

(1) Issues centering on cutbacks in minority recruitment and support programs, such as Educational Opportunities Program (E.O.P.).

(2) Issues concerning deliberate and calculated attacks on Third World-oriented departments and projects;

(3) A case of attempted intimidation of a Third World faculty member;

(4) Administrative interference in the hiring and promotion of Third World faculty with unquestionable credentials;

(5) The development and then circumvention of an "Affirmative Action Plan" which has no clear goals or timetable;

(6) The redevelopment and restructuring of an Afro-American studies department that would serve and be accountable to the Black community;

(7) A program in which the community begins to have a direct and active role in policy making and program developing in the University system.

Students who attended the conference emphasized that these measures will serve as a starting point in their active involvement in the crucial issues affecting the Black community.

To gain more insight into this conference, THE BLACK PANTHER conducted an exclusive interview with Harry Edwards, U.C. sociology professor and founder of the academic discipline of the sociology of sport. Brother Edwards is being victimized by the administrative racism that Black students are struggling to eradicate.

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RACISM BEHIND DECLINE IN BLACK SCHOOL PRINCIPALS

(Anniston, Ala.) - Prejudiced school boards have been mainly responsible for the sharp decline in Black principalships in 17 Southern and border states, Samuel B. Ethridge, program director of the National Education Association Teachers Rights Program, charged in an address delivered here August 14 before the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

NORTH GUILTY

Ethridge emphasized that, "The North is guilty too" in respect to discrimination against Black educators. As an example, Ethridge charged that Massachusetts, Connecticut and Wisconsin all need at least 80 per cent more Black principles in order to provide an equitable ratio with Black students.

"Boston is consistent," Ethridge remarked, "in that it is Public Enemy No. 1 for the Black principal as it was for the Black teacher and more recently, the Black student."

In a press release issued by the National Education Association (NEA), Ethridge reported that the number of Black principals in the 17 states has dropped from an estimated total of more than 5,000 in 1954, to about 3,000 in 1972. He described his new projection on school principals as "very conservative" since 1972 was used as a base rather than an earlier year which would have shown more dramatic losses.

In remarking about the 1954 landmark U.S. Supreme Court desegregation order, Ethridge declared, "We asked the court to order the school board to give us our rights. We should have asked the judge to order the school board out of office. . .The same people who were in charge in 1954 are still in charge. So nothing has really changed. We have given the foxes full charge of the hen house."

Four states — Arkansas, Kentucky, West Virginia and Texas — have displaced 55% to 65% of their Black principals, Ethridge revealed. "These states," he explained, "had a large number of small schools which were closed and consolidated under the guise of desegregation."



In order for our Black youth to receive a quality education, they must have a creative classroom atmosphere free of racism.

A projected loss of 40% to 45% of Black principlas was attributed to Alabama, Mississippi, Missouri, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Delaware, Florida and Tennessee.

Having proportionately more Blacks as principals than these other states are Virginia, North Carolina, Maryland, Georgia and South Carolina. Even so, these five states sustained losses of 30% to 37 % of their Black principals, as projected from the latest (1972) HEW (Health, Education and Welfare) statistics.

Among large school districts throughout the nation, only in San Antonio, Texas, were the Black principal ratio and the Black student disparity in the ratio of Spanish-speaking principals to Spanish-speaking students.

Ethridge also listed 17 Northern states that need at 50% more Black principals in order to achieve an equitable ratio with Black student populations.

He suggested that the SCLC agenda for the remainder of the 70s should concentrate on exer-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20

DELLUMS' CORNER

Sponsors Environmental Health Act

(Washington, D.C.) - Congressman Ronald V. Dellums has joined in co-sponsoring the Environmental Health Act of 1975 which clarifies the burden of proof in certain environmental health litigation. In explaining his bill, Congressman Dellums said that it provides that once a reasonable risk of a serious threat to public health is established by parties requesting a halt to polluting activities, the burden would then be on the defendant to prove that the relief requested is not justified.

"We are increasingly faced with situations in which a risk to public health exists, but the ultimate harm to human health is impossible to quantify," Dellums said. "The Environmental Health Act clarifies the power of the courts to put a stop to such threats before, and not after, the harm has been done." Dellums pointed out that the bill is carefully and specifically drawn. He said it clarifies, but does not change present substantive law. It affects only those areas under the jurisdiction of the Environmental Protection Agency.

"We are not dealing with frivolous or merely speculative risks," Dellums said. "Where there is clear evidence of a serious health risk due to environmental pollution, it must be the responsibility of the polluter to prove that his action is not dangerous." Congressman Dellums strongly emphasized that "uncertainty should be resolved in favor of protecting the public health."

NEW YORK PRISON OUSTS THREE TOP ADMINISTRATORS

(Great Meadow, N.Y.) — Three of the four top administrators of the Great Meadow State Correctional Facility have recently been replaced. It was the first major shake-up of prison personnel by Benjamin Ward, state commissioner of Correctional Services in New York state.

The reason given oy Ward for the action was disclosures of "serious deficiencies" in the operation of the prison under previous officials. A *New York Times* article on the prison personnel shuffle cited a high incidence of inmates being locked in their cells for long periods of time.

In addition, Ward stated, there was a lack of coordination between the edu ational and programmatic fun tions, and an extremely low number of inmates were being allowed to participate in furlough and temporary-release programs.

BREAKDOWN

Ward also said there had been a "complete breakdown in communications" between Hispanic inmates and prison personnel, which he said had heightened tensions at the prison.

He said he would shortly announce the appointment of a Hispanic chaplain to work with the 271 Hispanic inmates who are among the 1,544 inmates at the prison.

Following disturbances at Comstock Prison last month, Ward sent in a management survey panel to assess the situation. They recommended major changes in the prison administration.

According to Ward's announcement, Paul W. Metz, the superintendent of the Fishkill Correctional Facility, will replace J. Leland Casseles as superintendent of Comstock; Jack Czarnetzky will be transferred from the Clinton facility to replace Robert Hoke, deputy superintendent for programs; and Everett Jones, deputy superintendent for security at Attica, will assume similar duties at Comstock, replacing Walter Fitzgerald.

Ward said he would take similar action at other prisons if the need arose.

ON THE BLOCK

How Can Highland Be Made A Better Hospital For People?

ASKED AT HIGHLAND HOSPITAL.

I think that in order to straighten this building out in any kind of way, as far as patient care or anything else, you have to start at the administrative/executive level, at the top, straightening those positions out and those people.



John Springfield
Oakland
Hospital
Maintenance



Milton Odom
815 28th St.
Student - Laney

There should be more Black staff here to deal with Black people, and the staff and doctors should take a more personal interest in patients, rather than just looking at it from a professional point of view. I think if they became more personal with patients, it would be a lot better. I'm in the process of drawing up a suit against a couple of doctors upstairs right now for mistreatment. They make exceptions for particular people, particular White people, I've noticed.

Well, for one thing, they could start making the food better and taking care of the patients better. A lot of times they'll do a lot of talking, and they don't pay attention when the patient buzzes for them and needs help at times. They ignore that a lot of times.



Gloria Botley
2021 E. 28th St.
Housewife



John Tinsley
27747 Nutlow Dr.
Hayward
Salesman

More doctors. I know for a fact, they're in financial trouble. They didn't get enough money from the state. They have had to cut back on certain programs because of a lack of funds. They don't have a neurology service here anymore. They don't have pediatric services anymore. This being the primary emergency hospital for Oakland, I think they should have full services in everything. They're doing as well as they can with the money they have.

More staff. When you come up here, you have to wait two or three hours to see a doctor, get your medicine and get out of here. Like it takes a half a day. If you've got other appointments, you can forget about it.



Don Lewis
534 Allen St.
San Francisco
Unemployed



Frances Hamilton
1844 79th Ave.
Food Service
Worker

There could be more cooperation, that always helps, among the employees and the supervisors.

BPINS photos

Nacogdoches, Texas: Racial Violence "A Relic"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 8

signed. The man said no one would believe this happened to him.

"A man said he took his car to a garage to get the motor fixed. The garage man took all parts out and left them out long enough to rust and get dirty. After a few days he called him and said the beads busted and that he could not fix it or put the parts back and if he wanted his car to bring him $50 — for doing nothing.

"A lady said she wrote a $9.50 check to pay a bill at a big store. The check bounced back marked "insufficient funds." The store man turned it over to the law and she had to pay a $95.00 fine for a $9.50 check she thought went through.

MR. X

"A lady told me she bought a house from Mr. X and after four or five years she discovered after paying her notes every month she was still owing the same amount on the house. She was only paying the interest and nothing on the principal. She said the house has been sold five times since then. Mr. X still owns it. I wonder how does a man feel doing such things as this.

"These people should write to: Austin Tenants Council, 1619 E. First Street, Austin, Texas 78702.

"It's sad to know how bad people can treat the poor, yet they don't want the public to know how badly they are treating them.

"THERE IS NO NEED FOR US TO HAVE ALL OUR LAWS IF WE DON'T USE THEM!!!!!!"

TO BE CONTINUED

San Quentin 6 Trial "A Circus"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

the jury finds them not guilty. These kinds of things happen in North Carolina. I've seen it happen myself. The question is not how can they do it, because these pigs do anything they want to do.

QUESTION: Do you have any opinions about George Jackson and the possibility that this trial might reveal the fact that he was assassinated?

JoANNE: I feel that there's a stronger possibility of opening up the case as far as George Jackson's murder was concerned. People know that George Jackson was murdered but because of legal terms that the pigs put together, they make it very hard to prove it. An acquittal in this case (San Quentin 6) would mean that they would have to open up the case for George Jackson. They're fighting against it very hard. They're doing the same thing that they did to me. They're trying to prove that they are right and they're trying to cover up everything that they are doing. You ever heard of the phrase, "You tell one lie, you gotta tell another one to cover that up"? Before you know it, you've got a whole mountain of lies and nothing to cover up all of them. This is what they're doing.

QUESTION: Any final comments?

JoANNE: I know that out of all of the things I've said only two or three words are going to be printed or used, but it's very depressing to sit in there and see those brothers shackled down to the floor like that. It just shows that prison doesn't reform anybody and it's only made for a particular set of people. If I had my choice whether or not San Quentin stood this morning, I think that I would do exactly what they did maybe 30 years ago. I'd take an atom bomb and drop it right in the middle of San Quentin Prison. First I'd make sure that Johnny and all the other prisoners were out of there, but I'd make sure that the warden and all the other pigs were in there so I'd get them. That's all I have to say.□

Free The San Quentin 6

MAINE STATE PRISONER COMMITS SUICIDE IN SEGREGATION UNIT

(Thomaston, Maine) — THE BLACK PANTHER has recently received a copy of a letter sent by SCAR, a prison reform organization, to the Maine commissioner of the Department of Mental Health and Corrections protesting the August 7 death of Steven Athern at Maine State Prison here.

The actual events which preceded Athern's senseless death show a lack of concern by prison guards towards inmates' psychological problems.

Early in the afternoon during the first week of August, Athern was involved in a minor fist fight. The reaction of the officers present, Capt. Crocket and Officer Kenniston, was to implement the "Consent Decree" and take Athern to the segregation unit. It is required under the Consent Decree that the inmate constitute a clear and present danger to the security or people of the institution.

It was a well-known fact that Athern hated segregation and that he had attempted suicide while in the segregation unit on several occasions. Despite this well-documented problem, no watch, no medical and no psychological evaluation was made to prevent the completion of Athern's suicidal attempts.

SCAR stated explicitly in its letter that acting Warden Finney and the entire prison administration are morally responsible for the suicide death of Steve Athern. On the very day this tragedy



The harsh conditions of prison confinement can lead to despair.

occured, inmates' advocate Gus Heald argued with Finney over the cruelty and insanity of the segregation unit, particularly the "strip cells" which stink of human feces and urine. There have been three deaths in this unit in the past three years.

SCAR demands the following:

DEMANDS

"We demand the immediate end of segregation as a means of punishment, and that the unit be used for some useful purpose, i.e., vocational training, school, visiting room or dorm space.

"We demand that the Revised Disciplinary Rules and Regulations be implemented without further delay. The new rules, in effect, do away with segregation as a device of punishment.

"We demand that Deputy Warden Finney be removed from his present position pending investigation of the suicide. Mr. Finney's record at the prison conclusively shows that he is totally unfit for the job.

"We request a meeting with you (Dr. Rosser, the Commissioner) as soon as possible to discuss this matter. We also request that Thomas Benjamin Dr. Lux, Dr. Hassen, James Libby, internal and external SCAR representatives be present at the meeting."

In, conclusion, the letter raises the issue of "cruel and unusual punishment," forbidden by the 8th Amendment.□

Kissinger Forced To Back Down On Firing Of Black Envoy

(Vail, Colo.) — Public pressure led by the Congressional Black Caucus has forced Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to reconsider his plans to remove Black U.S. Ambassador to Tanzania W. Beverly Carter from the State Department for his courageous efforts in negotiating for the release of three White American students kidnapped last May by militants of the Popular Revolutionary Party (PRP) of the Congo. (See article, page 11.)

A visibly angry Kissinger told a recent press conference here that U.S. ambassadors are strictly forbidden to negotiate with "terrorists" for the release of captured Americans. However, Carter has been praised by the kidnapped students, their families, the press and members of Congress for his successful role in negotiating with the PRP for the safe release of the students. State Department observers report that the students are alive today because Carter, as a Black American, was willing to negotiate with the PRP militants.



HENRY KISSINGER

Kissinger had planned to dismiss Carter from the State Department but was persuaded by aides to change his mind in light of the outrage expressed from the students, the press and members of Congress, particularly the Black Congressional Caucus. The Caucus severely criticized Kissinger for his treatment of Carter at a meeting on African affairs. Kissinger nevertheless demoted Carter to a lower-paying position in the U.S. Information Agency after Carter's nomination for a higher post was abruptly withdrawn.

Futilely attempting to hide the blatant racism behind his action against Carter, Kissinger declined to discuss the details of Carter's reassignement and sarcastically commented:

"Ambassador Carter would be better advised to deal with the responsible officials of the State Department than to engage in an independent publicity campaign of his own."□

"DOUBLE CHAINS"

A Call To Action To Transform America's Prisons

By Bill Brent

". . .The problem goes to the roots of the capitalist system itself . . ." emphasizes Bill Brent in his description of the inhumane U.S. penal system. Bill Brent is in forced exile in Cuba, where he is one of the most respected Americans in residence and is about to receive a degree in language arts from Havana University. Brother Brent has personal and in-depth knowledge of the atrocities committed against the U.S. prison population, having spent 12 years in some of America's worst dungeons. In this portion Brother Brent focuses on the criminal use of drugs in prisons throughout the U.S., which has caused death and irreparable brain damage.

THE BLACK PANTHER thanks Tricontinental, *the political organ of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America (OSPAAL), for making this information available to our readers.*

PART 4

Dr. A. R. Stough, a general practitioner with no formal training in pharmacology, was given a free hand to experiment on prisoners in the Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Alabama prisons, with filthy equipment and dangerous drugs. Over the past few years, he has become a respected millionaire, unconditionally supported by such well-known firms as Weyeth, Lederle, Bristol, Meyers, Merck, Upjohn, E. R. Squibb & Sons. He has been directly responsible for the deaths of more than 1,000 prisoners.

The New York Times of July 19, 1969, published an article stating that the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) knew Stough had committed these atrocities but had given him its full blessing. This gravy train ended in 1969 when, as a result of a series of exposes published by the *Montgomery Advertiser*, the Alabama Medical Association admitted that their colleague's atrocities in the prisons were "bluntly unacceptable."

In Houston, Texas, on March 12, 1972, Dr. Peter Breggin, a Washington, D.C., psychiatrist, denounced the use of brain surgery on so-called violent-prone persons for the purpose of managing and controlling difficult individuals, both the aggressive child and the violent adult. Breggin stated that many of the operations have recently been performed under a U.S. Department of Justice grant to explore ways to screen violent-prone persons; to mutilate them in order to calm them down.

Yet any prison inmate who objects to being misused or abused, who voices any type of objection — verbal or physical — is considered to be "violent-prone." You are classified in the entire United States prison system as being violent by merely expressing pent-up frustrations and emotions through the use of words; calling one of the guards a profane name or refusing to do something he tells you to do.

It begins from the moment the police attack a peaceful demonstration, club the demonstrators, beat them, spray mace and tear gas in their eyes, then charge the person they attack — the victim — with resisting arrest, attempted assault or assault on the person of a police officer. This is the mentality, this is the nature of the beast we are dealing with.

Thus, this particular phrase: "violent-prone adjustment center inmates are suffering from temporal lobe epilepsy" serves only to give the prison authorities legal sanction to perform their sadistic medical experiments on prisoners under the guise of treatment. Their purpose is clear: to find more effective and permanent methods of control.



America's racist, oppressive prison sytem offers no hope for rehabilitation.

Dr. Edward Upton and Dr. Philip Shapiro, who is head of the Bay Area Committee for Human Rights, in California, distributed a five-page leaflet condemning the legitimization of unbelievably cruel medical torture which is reminiscent of the medical practices in the concentration camps of Nazi Germany. The leaflet cited what is called the use of torture by doctors in so-called aversion therapy.

It refers to the current practices at Vacaville and Atascadero State Hospital with the use of the drug anectine (succinylcholine) which, for about 60 seconds, paralyzes all voluntary muscles and makes it impossible for a person to use his lungs. The sensation is that of suffocating and drowning. The patient feels that he or she is on the brink of death.

The leaflet quotes Dr. Arthur Newton, chief psychiatrist at Vacaville, as saying about this drug: "The subject experiences deep feelings of horror and terror. He can still listen and concentrate. The therapist tells him that the next time he has an impulse to smash or attack, to stop and think and remember the sensation that he is now feeling."

SHOCK TREATMENT

The leaflet also condemns the use of shock treatment as torture. To avert misbehavior or violence, rather than psychiatric shock treatment where electrodes are applied to other parts of the body such as the genitals. One form of this, Upton said, is the errorless extinction of penile responses, "therapy" being used on "volunteers" at Atascadero, in which the shock is given to the penis if it becomes erect at an erotic picture.

Now even if this is done only to men who "volunteer," it must be clearly understood what "volunteering" means.

Within the California prison system, there is the indeterminate sentence, which means that you have to go before a parole board every year or every 18 months or whenever they decide you should come before them and present your case. Your release date is decided by this parole board and if you go before them with a bad report — especially from prison psychiatrists — it is almost certain that you will not be released. And it is on this basis that voluntary participation in experimental medical and psychological problems is based.

TO BE CONTINUED

THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON AND THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON AND THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY is an independent citizens' group concerned about the systematic and widespread violation of the civil liberties of minority and political groups (such as the Black Panther Party) by federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies. We insist that the Congressional Committees investigating the IRS, FBI, and CIA expose these violations fully.

WE NEED YOUR PARTICIPATION!

Fill out and return the volunteer form below:

THE COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE FOR HUEY P. NEWTON AND
THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY
P.O. Box 297, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94604

☐ I will do the following in support of the Committee for Justice:

☐ Donate to help the Committee's legal and educational activities.

☐ $100 ☐ $50 ☐ $25 ☐ $10 ☐ $5 $___

☐ Help organize a chapter or information center for the Committee in my area.

☐ Circulate petitions.

☐ Collect names of people interested in receiving the Committee's newsletter.

☐ Pass out leaflets.

☐ Please send more information on the Committee.

NAME ______________________

ADDRESS ______________________ PHONE __________

CITY __________ STATE __________ ZIP CODE __________

(Please make checks payable to: The Committee for Justice for Huey P. Newton.)

REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE

"Choosing"

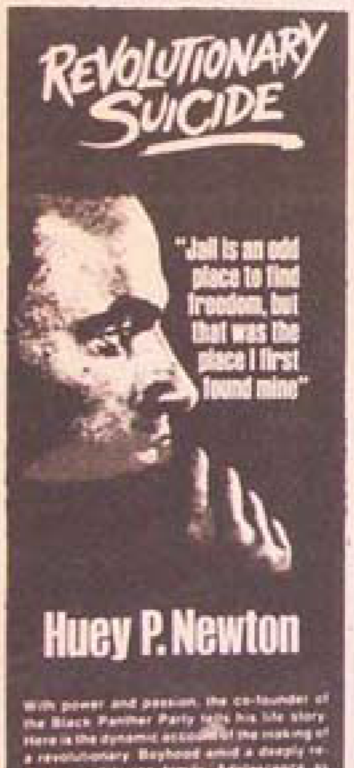
By Huey P. Newton

This week's excerpt from Revolutionary Suicide by Huey P. Newton, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party, begins the chapter "Choosing." Huey discusses the very strong influence the Black church had on him and his family. He describes his family's participation in this Black institution, from his part-time minister father delivering the sermon to Huey himself being on the usher board.

PART 14

"It's about a kid like you're who believed. He was born believing but as he grew, everything around him, beginning with his parents and sisters and teachers, everybody seemed to say that what he believed wasn't so. Sure, they said they believed and they prayed and cried to God and Jesus Christ Almighty but that was a few moments out of a couple of hours in church each week. So somehow he became two personalities, one as sincere as the other, and then three, because he could stand off and watch the other two. The reason was that he suspected maybe the people who didn't believe might be right, that there was nothing to believe in. But if he accepted this and put down the beautiful honest good things he'd lose out on all he could have gained if he'd never lost his belief in believing."

— Charles Mingus
Beneath the Underdog



During my adolescence, often without realizing it, I was making important choices. Some influences in our early years are so clear that their effect cannot be denied. We also may unconsciously reject other influences as we go along. It is hard to say at any point how things will turn out. All the time I was going to junior high school and getting into trouble fighting on the block, listening to poetry, and talking with Melvin, other strong forces were at work. Often they were contradictory in nature and pulled me in different directions. This caused confusion and conflict later, until I learned to sort them out and understand what they meant.

One of the most long-lasting influences on my life was religion. Both my parents are deeply religious, and when Melvin and I were small, my father often read to us from the Bible. My favorite was the Samson story, followed closely by David and Goliath. I must have heard those stories a thousand times. Samson's strength was impressive, as well as his wisdom and his ability to solve the riddles put to him. Strength and wisdom — I still link the hero with my father in those terms. I liked David and Goliath because, despite Goliath's strength and power, David was able to use strategy and eventually gain the victory. Even then, the story of David seemed directed to me and to my people.

When we were growing up, we went to church every day, or so it seemed. Back then, the Antioch Baptist Church was only a little storefront, where the faithful gathered. I belonged to the Baptist Young People's Union, the Young Deacons, the junior choir, and I attended Sunday school and worship services weekly. My father was the associate pastor for a long time. He liked to preach the sermon about the prodigal son, and as he preached he really moved around in the pulpit, waving his arms and beating the stand. He terrified me with tales of fire and brimstone and how sinners and the unrepentant would end up in a lake of fire. He was a real "burner."



The Black church is an institution where true feelings of "community" and "family" are very lovingly expressed.

The whole family was involved in church one way or another, holding offices, singing in the choir, serving on the usher board or other committees. I was very active as a junior deacon, and every third Sunday the regular deacons gave us their chairs below the pulpit. We sat in their places and administered certain parts of the services — taking up the collection and leading the congregation in prayer, everything except delivering the sermon. I did it all. I even read the sick list and special messages, although I had difficulty with reading. None of the other junior deacons did any better, however; we were pretty illiterate.

If we were weak in reading, however, other activities compensated. I loved to act in plays because I had acquired a certain eloquence reciting the poetry that Melvin taught me. It was easy for me to remember a part after I heard it once or twice. My activities in church led to music. My parents were so impressed with everything I was doing that they decided to have me study the piano, mainly as a good way for me to take a more active role in the religious services. I studied piano for seven years with some excellent music theorists and classical pianists.

Looking back, I see that my friends and I were all in the same boat — heading for hell on earth and trying to reach heaven in church. Nevertheless, taking part in church activities and leading the services gave us a feeling of importance unequaled anywhere else in our lives.

For years our pastor, Reverend Thomas, had a sign on the pulpit: PRAYER CHANGES THINGS. The congregation was encouraged to see prayer as the only way to salvation. If we had problems — sickness, accidents, financial difficulties — prayer was the answer. Everybody in the church prayed with you, sharing in a common purpose that relieved tension and had a cathartic effect. No other institution in the community provided such an outlet. At that time the church was the only stable force in the Black community, and while some people do not think it was very effective, it did offer a kind of permanence and stability to our lives. The church was always there, providing solace and hope.

TO BE CONTINUED

"WE HAVE A LONG WAY TO GO BEFORE WE'RE FREE"

JoAnne Little's Address To Oakland Victory Rally













Oakland Welcomes JoAnne Little









THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY PROGRAM

MARCH 29, 1972 PLATFORM

WHAT WE WANT, WHAT WE BELIEVE

1. WE WANT FREEDOM. WE WANT POWER TO DETERMINE THE DESTINY OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that Black and oppressed people will not be free until we are able to determine our destinies in our own communities ourselves, by fully controlling all the institutions which exist in our communities.

2. WE WANT FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every person employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the American businessmen will not give full employment, then the technology and means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

3. WE WANT AN END TO THE ROBBERY BY THE CAPITALIST OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two males. Forty acres and two males were promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of Black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million Black people. Therefore, we feel this is a modest demand that we make.

4. WE WANT DECENT HOUSING, FIT FOR THE SHELTER OF HUMAN BEINGS.

We believe that if the landlords will not give decent housing to our Black and oppressed communities, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that the people in our communities, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for the people.

5. WE WANT EDUCATION FOR OUR PEOPLE THAT EXPOSES THE TRUE NATURE OF THIS DECADENT AMERICAN SOCIETY. WE WANT EDUCATION THAT TEACHES US OUR TRUE HISTORY AND OUR ROLE IN THE PRESENT-DAY SOCIETY.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If you do not have knowlede of yourself and your position in the society and the world, then you will have little chance to know anything else.

6. WE WANT COMPLETELY FREE HEALTH CARE FOR ALL BLACK AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE.

We believe that the government must provide, free of charge, for the people, health facilities which will not only treat our illnesses, most of which have come about as a result of our oppression, but which will also develop preventative medical programs to guarantee our future survival. We believe that mass health education and research programs must be developed to give all Black and oppressed people access to advanced scientific and medical information, so we may provide ourselves with proper medical attention and care.

7. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE, OTHER PEOPLE OF COLOR, ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLE INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

We believe that the racist and fascist government of the United States uses its domestic enforcement agencies to carry out its program of oppression against Black people, other people of color and poor people inside the United States. We believe it is our right, therefore, to defend ourselves against such armed forces and that all Black and oppressed people should be armed for self-defense of our homes and communities against these fascist police forces.

8. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO ALL WARS OF AGGRESSION.

We believe that the various conflicts which exist around the world stem directly from the aggressive desires of the U.S. ruling circle and government to force its domination upon the oppressed people of the world. We believe that if the U.S. government or its lackeys do not cease these aggressive wars that it is the right of the people to defend themselves by any means necessary against their aggressors.

9. WE WANT FREEDOM FOR ALL BLACK AND POOR OPPRESSED PEOPLE NOW HELD IN U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND MILITARY PRISONS AND JAILS. WE WANT TRIALS BY A JURY OF PEERS FOR ALL PERSONS CHARGED WITH SO-CALLED CRIMES UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS COUNTRY.

We believe that the many Black and poor oppressed people now held in U.S. prisons and jails have not received fair and impartial trials under a racist and fascist judicial system and should be free from incarceration. We believe in the ultimate elimination of all wretched, inhuman penal institutions, because the masses of men and women imprisoned inside the United States or by the U.S. military are the victims of oppressive conditions which are the real cause of their imprisonment. We believe that when persons are brought to trial that they must be guaranteed, by the United States, juries of their peers, attorneys of their choice and freedom from imprisonment while awaiting trials.

10. WE WANT LAND, BREAD, HOUSING, EDUCATION, CLOTHING, JUSTICE, PEACE AND PEOPLE'S COMMUNITY CONTROL OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bonds which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creatro with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.

Intercommunal News

Eritrean Liberation Front Kidnaps 2 Americans, 4 Ethiopians

(Asmara, Ethiopia) - A recent communique from the Revolutionary Council of the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) has confirmed that two U.S. citizens, one of them Black, and four Ethiopians who disappeared here on July 14 are presently prisoners of the ELF.

Radio Addis Ababa has admitted that the two Americans, Steven Campbell and James Harrell, who is Black, and the Ethiopians worked on the U.S. military base in Kagnew — the largest U.S. espionage center in Africa. The two Americans are allegedly official employees of the Collins International Service Company.



STEVEN CAMPBELL (left) and JAMES HARRELL (right) under the guard of the ELF.

The ELF stated in its communique that the six men are now being interrogated "on questions involving the security of the revolution."

In another communique the ELF announced that 450,000 Eritreans are presently threatened by starvation as a result of the [Et]hiopian army's destruction of Eritrean villages, livestock, and harvests.

Adding to the seriousness of the situation, the Ethiopian government will not allow the International Red Cross into Eritrea to help the starving Eritreans. Despite these difficulties, however, the ELF controls 80 per cent of its national territory in

CONTINUED ON PAGE 24

C.I.A.—BACKED F.N.L.A. DECLARES WAR AGAINST M.P.L.A. IN ANGOLA

(Luanda, Angola) - In the wake of the increase of acts of aggression and massacres committed by the National Liberation Front of Angola (FNLA), the imperialist-backed organization of Holden Roberto in Angola, formal war was declared by Roberto on the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) on July 25, writes the French weekly *Politique Hebdo*.

Earlier, MPLA forces had succeeded in expelling FNLA troops from the capital city of Luanda. This was done with reinforcements of the Muceques (people's neighborhoods) of Luanda.

Politique Hebdo writes that these militias are the result of rapid development, since April, 1975, of cells of people's power in Luanda. They basically consist of neighborhood commissions, factory commissions, and self-defense militias.

These commissions have become powerful enough to heavily influence the decisions of the MPLA and are seriously listened to by MPLA leadership. In this way, a much stronger link has been established between MPLA cadres and the people of the neighborhoods.

Members of the MPLA and of the armed forces of the MPLA, writes *Politique Hebdo*, have been radicalized as they are directly confronted with the daily problems of the masses. The local organization of the Luanda Muceques and the political discussions which are going on there are so vital that members of the MPLA Central Committee are often present. They are asked to account for their positions and are even criticized for their conduct.



AGOSTINHO NETO addressing a MPLA-established school within liberated zone in Angola.

CONFERENCE

In June, the MPLA participated in a conference in Nakuru, Kenya, with representatives of the FNLA and the Union for Total Independence of Angola (UNITA). The conference had as its stated purpose to resolve the contradictions between the three liberation organizations, who were participating in a transitional goverment, along with Portugal, pending independence in November.

Before that conference, *Politique Hebdo* writes, Agostinho Neto, leader of the MPLA, came to the Muceque meetings to defend MPLA's participation. The members of the neighborhood commissions, factory commissions and militias called for and obtained the participation of Muceque representatives with Neto in the work of the conference.

As of the first week in August, MPLA forces controlled Luanda and all access roads to it. Luanda is strategically very important. It is Angola's largest city, where nearly all the industrial activity is concentrated. When, on July 25, Roberto formally declared war on MPLA, the MPLA called for a general mobilization. An immense "freedom meeting" was held at the Sao Paolo Stadium in Luanda on July 27, and Agostinho Neto was present. It was under these circumstances that the British and U.S. governments decided to evacuate their nationals.

DOUBLE STRATEGY

UNITA is following a double strategy: to consolidate its international position and to guarantee its "own" territory in Angola. UNITA, which collaborated with the Portuguese army before April 25, against the MPLA, tries to appear as the only viable alternative once the war has decisively weakened the MPLA and the FNLA.

Towards this goal, writes *Politique Hebdo*, an emissary of UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi went to Lisbon to contact Amaral, leader of an extreme right-wing party in Portugal. Later Amaral publicly announced his support of Savimbi.

Savimbi, supported discreetly by France, is arousing the interests of sectors of the European liberals and profiting from the aid of regimes in South

CONTINUED ON PAGE 25

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As a bonus to readers who renew their subscription to THE BLACK PANTHER, for a limited time only we're offering FREE a copy of the Fall '74 issue of the CoEVOLUTION QUARTERLY, guest edited by the Black Panther Party.

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MOBUTU: A PUPPET TREMBLING WITHOUT THE MASTER PULLING STRINGS— REVOLUTION IN THE CONGO/REACTION IN TANZANIA?

By Makambajek

The following is Part 5 in a series on the central African country of Zaire (formerly the Congo), its CIA-backed president, Mobutu Sese Seko, and the kidnapping in Tanzania last May of three American students and a Dutch student by the Popular Revolutionary Party (PRP) of the late Patrice Lumumba, who are waging a determined armed struggle to end the reactionary rule of Mobutu. This week's article continues the explanation about the PRP's efforts to persuade Tanzania to release two top PRP leaders and other PRP militants held by the Tanzanian government.

PART 5

Tanzania's response to the demands has been unpriniciplcd and escapist. The government rejected the demands forthwith and has attempted to wash its hands of any responsibility whatever in the matter. The government owned *Daily News* editorialized:

"We want all those concerned in this matter to get us very clearly. From the humanitarian point of view we are naturally concerned about the abduction and the fate of the students. We would be very happy to see them released. But we categorically reject any responsibility for their release or whatever happens to them. We would further like all concerned to accept this unambiguous statement as our firm position."

As Tanzania sees it, the kidnappers were not Tanzanian, and the students are being held outside Tanzania, so why should they worry?

America's number one African jackanape, General Mobutu, is sitting on his hands afraid to send his troops to their deaths in the mountains of eastern Zaire. He has chosen instead to pretend that PRP does not exist.

The American embassy in Tanzania, while disclaiming any dissatisfaction with Tanzania and Zaire's handling of the case, has stated that the primary responsibility in the matter lies with Tanzania as it is the country in which the kidnapping took place. This, they say, is in accord with "principles of customary international law."

In addition the U.S. embassy has pointed out that the demands were addressed to the Tanzania government. Herein lies the crux of the matter.

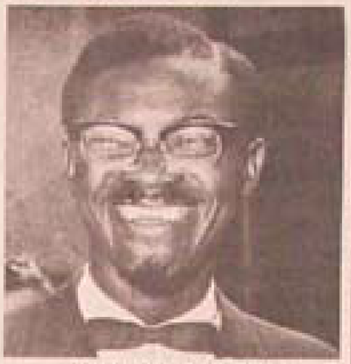
It is clear that the primary objective of the PRP is to effect the release of its party members held captive by the Tanzania government. The money and weapons are secondary considerations at best.

Yumbu Gabriel and Saleh Kilenga, along with PRP President Laurent Kabila, were leaders of the so-called Simba Rebellion which convulsed the Congo from 1964-66. Both were founding members of the party formed after Kabila re-entered the Congo in late 1967.

SPOTTED

Yumbu Gabriel was picked up by Tanzania security agents after being spotted by Zairean embassy personnel in 1973. As secretary-general he is the number two man in PRP. Repeated attempts by PRP to obtain his release or to even be advised of his condition have been unsuccessful. At the time of his arrest a PRP sympathizer in Dar es Salaam with extensive contacts with the Tanzania police was able to ascertain that Gabriel had been taken to Central Police Headquarters in Dar. An arrest record with Gabriel's name was shown to him. Since then nothing is known of the fate of Yumbu Gabriel.

PRP sent numerous letters to the Tanzania authorities seeking to know the whereabouts of Gabriel. All the letters went unanswered.



PATRICE LUMUMBA

The only hint of what actually happened to Yumbu Gabriel can be found in a rumor that has been in circulation for the past two years. It seems that an unnamed Zaire national held in detention in Dar es Salaam was turned over to Zairean embassy officials. On the flight to Zaire he was reportedly thrown out into Lake Tanganyika.

According to reliable sources, Saleh Kilenga, along with 11 of his men, was arrested in March, 1975. They had been arrested while trying to purchase stolen clothing which they planned to take back to the liberated areas in eastern Zaire. Zairean officials have attempted to have Kilenga turned over to them but Tanzania — perhaps smarting over the murder of Gabriel — has steadfastly refused, insisting that Kilenga is a businessman under arrest for a criminal offense.

In the wake of PRP's demands for the release of their comrades Tanzania seems to have resorted

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

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Ralph J. Gleason
San Francisco Chronicle



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AFRICA IN FOCUS

Guinea — Bissau

The People's Assembly for the Republic of Guinea-Bissau met recently for the first time since the withdrawal of the Portuguese coloniel forces last September. The most important decision made by the Assembly was to nationalize the land; a decision which emphasizes the principle that land is not for ownership but for social use.

Somalia

Somalia and the European Economic Community (EEC) signed an agreement here recently to help Somalia resettle drought victims and to provide her with food. As reported by *Hsinhua* news agency, the agreement was signed by Hussein Bulmie Afrah, vice-president of the Supreme Revolutionary Council (SRC) of Somalia and chairman of the SRC Economic Committee, and H.S. Krohn, director-general for development and cooperation of the EEC.

Namibia

South African officials have dispatched police reinforcements to Namibia in the wake of the killing of Ovambo chief minister, Chief Tileman Elifas. Migrant Ovambo workers were jubilant over the news of his death since he was considered a traitor for his cooperation with South African officials in the suppression of the South West African Peoples Organization (SWAPO). South African police have started a crackdown on SWAPO, with the arrest of at least seven of its top officials for alleged involvement in the murder of Chief Elifas.

Mozambique

Safeguarding state sovereignty and the people's victory was unanimously declared one of the most important tasks for the armed forces of Mozambique at a recent defense work conference, *Hsinhua* reports. President Samora Machel addressed the conference, stressing that a correct line was the best defense against internal and external enemies. Also the conference took the position that there would be no complete independence for Mozambique until racial oppression is eliminated in South Africa.



Zimbabwean people's guerrilla.

Tapson Mawere Charges Plot To Destroy Z.A.N.U.

(Jamaica, N.Y.) — Tapson A. Mawere, chief representative of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) in the U.S. and Canada, has charged that the July 15, 1975, assassination of ZANU's representative in Botswana, Joseph Chikara, and his comrade, Timothy Mateva, was "one other indication of collusion to suppress ZANU . . ." (See THE BLACK PANTHER, August 25, 1975.)

In a statement released from his New York headquarters here, Brother Mawere explained that "two grand schemes" against ZANU were developed in October, 1974, following the U.S. Pentagon and British Intelligence reports that ZANU, the vanguard Black political party in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia), was going to take the country over within six months.

The first scheme, Comrade Mawere said, was labeled "Southern Africa Detente." Commented Comrade Mawere:

"The South African government pretended that it was now ready for a change and was ready to make friends with the rest of Africa. This raised hopes in many African leaders that an opportunity had arisen for peaceful transfer of power from minority White settlers in Zimbabwe and Namibia (South West Africa) to the majority and an end to apartheid in Azania (South Africa) . . .

"This plan fell into trouble because the Rhodesian government is not willing to transfer power to the majority. What the Rhodesian government wants is a re-arrangement in the leadership of Zimbabwean nationalist pol-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 25

APARTHEID AND THE AFRICAN WOMAN

U.N. Report Details Economic, Political And Social Discrimination

The following is Part 2 in a series of articles reprinted from a special United Nations report submitted by the director-general of the International Labor Office to the 60th Session of the International Labor Conference held in June, 1975. The documented report expertly analyzes the oppressive political, economic and social conditions faced by Black African women under the racist apartheid regime of South Africa. This week's article concludes a discussion begun last week on the conditions faced by African women in the tribal "homelands" and begins a discussion on the problems African women encounter in the urban areas.



Black South Africans are constantly moved from one area to another.

PART 2

In regard to the few employment opportunities available in the reserves, she is likewise handicapped, as was pointed out in a recent study on the disabilities of African women in South Africa published by the United Nations. In practice, such jobs are sometimes reserved for men, either by custom, by decision of the employer or by physical or or occupational requirements. Where "border industry" jobs (in a "White area" adjoining a reserve) are available, African women are usually hired for the lowest-paid jobs or at lower rates for the same jobs as men; in any case, border industry jobs pay far less than the same jobs in urban centers, and the hours and amenities (desirability) are worse. As a result, the study found that, despite desperate poverty, only 13.6% of all potential rural African women workers are employed at remunerative labor, mainly as farm laborers or domestic servants on White-owned farms or in White cities adjoining certain reserves, but these are the worst paid jobs available to Africans.

VICIOUS SPIRAL

This state of affairs results in a vicious spiral of poverty, malnutrition and disease. Studies which have been made of malnutrition in South Africa show that, among the various population groups, the population of the African reserves is more prone to suffer from malnutrition than the urban population, and that, after children and elderly people, African women of child-bearing age are particularly susceptible to certain diseases caused by malnutrition.

Apart from the difficulties mentioned above, the African woman is subjected to all the customary disabilities of tribal society as regards her personal status and property rights. While it is beyond the scope of this study to examine these disabilities, it may be mentioned that under the Natal Code of Bantu Law, which was declared applicable in Zululand in 1967, an African female is with few exceptions "deemed a perpetual minor in law" (section 27 (1) of the Code). This means, in particular, that an African woman, even if of age, always has to obtain the consent

CONTINUED ON PAGE 26

Mobutu: A Puppet Trembling

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

to outright fabrications. The government claims that Saleh Kilenga was released in a presidential amnesty of 157 detainees announced on April 26. A check of the list which appeared in the *Daily News* revealed no such name. A government spokesman further claimed that Yumbu Gabriel's name did not appear on the "list" mabye because of a mix-up which the government is "looking into."

On June 3 the Kenyan *Daily News* carried a *UPI* report in which a Tanzania government spokesman denied there was a record of detention for Yumbu Gabriel. The spokesman said that there was no record of Gabriel since he was expelled from the country in 1973 for organizing opposition to the Mobutu regime.

We ask: Expelled? Expelled to where? To his death in Zaire?

We should also note that the government was careful not to print the spokesman's statement in the *Daily News*.

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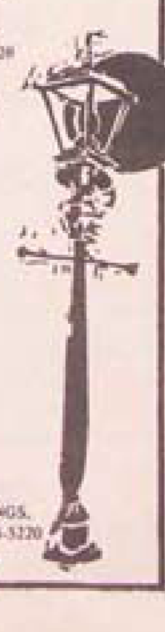
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Black Students Unite To Struggle Against U.C. Racism

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

Harry Edward's pre-eminence in the field of the sociology of sport was gained through his personal participation in sports and his organizational successes in combatting its racism. He was instrumental in organizing the movement towards a Black boycott of the 1968 Olympics, with the end result being the famed "Black Power" salute by Tommie Smith and John Carlos in Mexico City (see page 23). This protest shattered the myth of American "democracy."

NEW PERSPECTIVE

Brother Edwards detected a new perspective in the Black student with "absolutely no rhetoric" being tossed around at this conference and the amount of work done in preparation "unbelieveable." In his opinion there is an attempt to "roll back to 1953" the participation of Blacks in higher education.

Attempts of Black people to provide meaningful education for themselves at predominantly White institutions of higher learning have been attacked, Edwards said, with a decrease and "the neutralization" of the number of Afro-American studies departments that are remaining or with drastic changes from the original principles on which they were established. He viewed this as a deliberate attempt to destroy Black political bases on White universities.

Brother Edwards emphasized the importance of the struggle for the implementation of affirmative action, the basic determining factor for Black participation not only in education, but also in industry, science and technology.

EDUCATION

The issue of Black participation in all levels of education is very crucial to the Black community, stated Edwards, with the denial of education being tantamount to denial of one's basic rights in society, he stressed.

Brother Edwards was questioned about his own particular case. The U.C. Berkeley administration has decided to terminate his position at U.C. Berkeley within three years, with no possible chance for review. The very poor excuse for this termination is that Edwards doesn't meet the "high standards" set by the U.C. system.

This charge is a complete farce and in the words of Brother Edwards, "a professional, ethical, and legal outrage." He is an Ivy League Ph.D. and a widely sought after lecturer whose classes are better attended than any of the classes in the U.C. Berkeley sociology department. He has written textbooks which are used as the standard text for courses at over 100 universities and colleges.

Edwards maintains that his credentials are "impeccable." Despite these attacks and other threats and intimidations, Brother Edwards has vowed to unite with the Black U.C. students and the Black community to negotiate the attempts by White racist educators to systematically exclude Black people from the educational process. □

Black Principals

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

cising political power to bring about educational change.

Among the goals suggested were: integration of school boards; integration of superintendent's offices; recruiting Black and other minority principals and teachers as well as sensitive understanding of people of all races; "getting to drive the bus as well as ride the bus."

"We should concentrate on what happens at the end of the bus ride rather than on the bus or the ride itself," Ethridge cautioned. "We should concentrate on the product which the school produces and not so much on the complexion of the classmates. We should concentrate on seeing that schools produce competent Black scholars as well as capable workers." □

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WORLD SCOPE

Timor

A pro-independence party has staged a coup d'etat in the Portuguese — ruled section of Timor, an island between Indonesia and Australia. The coup, according to *The New York Times*, was carried out by a conservative, largely Roman Catholic group called the Democratic Union of Timor. A communique issued by the Democratic Union demanded immediate independence from Portugal, and the imprisonment of all leaders of the left-leaning Revolutionary Front for the Independence of Eastern Timor (FRETILIN). Within hours after the coup, fighting broke out in the capital city of Dili. At least 249 Portuguese were evacuated from the island, and all government and commercial establishments were closed. The coup came at a time of mounting trouble for the progressive Armed Forces-ruled government in Portugal, a government threatened by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

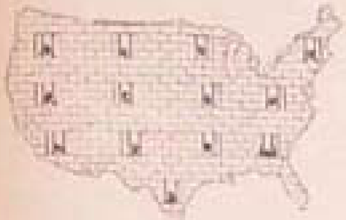
Israel

The government of Israel recently expelled a Black American and his two daughters whom he brought from Chicago to live with their mother in a community of Black Hebrews set up in the town of Dimona. Customs officials expelled Clarence Ellis and his teenage daughters, claiming that, "We have a lot of trouble with these Black people in Dimona and our policy is we don't want them."

Kuwait

The government of Kuwait has founded the Kuwait Oil Company (KOC) to replace Kuwait Oil Company Limited, which was formerly controlled by U.S. and British capital. Kuwait Oil Minister Abdel Muttaleb Al Kazemy announced that the three top positions in KOC will be held by Kuwaitians and the "KOC is now completely controlled by Kuwaiti nationals on behalf of Kuwait."

ENTERTAINMENT



The Deranged Man

The deranged man looks at the world . . .

People crying about recession,
Innocent children the victims of napalm.
Rockefeller executing men at Attica
Ford getting ran out Viet Nam,
There's talk the CIA killed J.F.K. and possibly
Martin Luther King . . . I had a dream!!!

Dow Jones went down 4.2, I'll be damn!
The Mafia and their French Connection are killing
the ethnic groups without discrimination.
U.S. has 80 million household pets which cost 2 billion to feed . . . yet the lady across street is in the welfare line . . . Isn't that a crime???

Russia and the U.S. are at a Mexican stand off . . .
and would you believe it 2 million Jews as intimidating ten times as many Arabs.

The Washington Post thought the world should know that Susan Ford is taking photos for a fashion show.

The deranged man puts back on his mask . . . confronting his Doctor is a task!
Perhaps one day he'll let him know Sigmund Freud was a gigolo.

Roosevelt Drummond Esq.
Jessup, Md. 20794

PEOPLE'S ARTISTS PERFORM AT JoANNE LITTLE VICTORY RALLY

(Oakland, Calif.) - Throughout the August 24 rally for JoAnne Little at the Oakland Auditorium, true people's artists came to perform and in that way, paid their respects to the courageous JoAnne Little.

Many Black entertainers were contacted for assistance but few answered the call, with the general excuse that they were unavailable or their schedule was too tight for them to be able to support JoAnne Little.

The artists who did appear gave enthusiastic and well appreciated performances. TBM, a local group featuring Michael Bennett, opened the rally with "You Got the Power" which got everyone in the groove. They followed with "You Gotta Take A Chance" and ended with the O'Jays "Give The People What They Want." Their entire performance featured their tight harmony and lightning dance steps.

Later in the program the two to four-year-olds from the Oakland Community School (formerly the Intercommunal Youth Institute) came on to steal the show with the loveliness and vigor of their rousing version of "We Shall Not Be Moved." The audience was stunned by the beauty of the youth and gave the children a thunderous standing ovation after their brief performance.

The next act in the ceremonies was the entertainment headliner, Ms. Dee Dee Warwick. Dee Dee expressed her honor at being invited to the program and told the audience that she came to perform out of her love for Black women, particularly JoAnne Little. Sister Dee Dee read a beautiful song, "She Was Just One Woman," which she had written in tribute to JoAnne Little.

Then Dee Dee and Gemini, her back-up group for the evening, gave a polished performance which exhibited Dee Dee's smooth and highly professional talents. The performance included Ben E. King's "Stand By Me," followed by the beautiful "You Will Be My Music," and ended with a song that was dedicated to JoAnne Little, "I Did It My Way."

Next, Gemini performed some smoking jazz-rock which led to the Oakland Community Learning Center's very own Harmonistics who performed Smokey Robinson's "Ooh Baby Baby." As usual, the ovation the Harmonistics received was deafening.

The Oakland Ensemble Theatre followed JoAnne Little's electrifying call to action. Seventeen-year-old Melinda Sullivan's performance captivated the audience. She performed a scene from *A Medal for Willie*, portraying a Black mother who refuses to accept a medal for her son who has been killed in Vietnam. The mother's refusal of the medal symbolizes her refusal to accept any more of America's racism, hypocrisy and greed.

The Harmonistics and Gemini closed out the highly successful rally with "Don't You Love It." In the words of master of ceremonies Larry Little, it took a "lot of guts" for these truly Black entertainers to perform on this night. They deserve our congratulations for putting the survival of Black people before their own personal and individual interests, and coming out to support JoAnne Little.



BPINS photos

Some of the people's artists who performed at JoAnne Little's Victory Rally at Oakland Auditorium were the HARMONISTICS (top, left), TBM (bottom, left), and DEE DEE WARWICK, who headlined the entertainment at the rally.

O'Jays To Headline Oakland Coliseum Concert



(Oakland, Calif.) - The Bay Area will get a rare treat when THE O'JAYS, The Dramatics, The Moments and Eddie Kendricks appear in concert here on Sunday, August 31, at 8:00 p.m. at the Oakland Coliseum. THE BLACK PANTHER will review what promises to be a dynamite performance by three talented singing groups and the ever popular Eddie Kendricks.

"We Must Keep On Thanking JoAnne Little"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

"I think that's the most political and the most dynamic statement that has been made in several years by any one single individual.

"JoAnne Little stood up in the middle of the hard core of the breaking and entering, for which she was in jail in the first place — a jail that has no matrons, a jail that only had a dog named Clarence Alligood, who had the audacity to imagine that someone would want to have something to do with his trashy, nasty self.

"The dog stood up one night, and decided that he was going to do what he had done so many nights in the past, decided that he would make JoAnne Little one more of his victims.

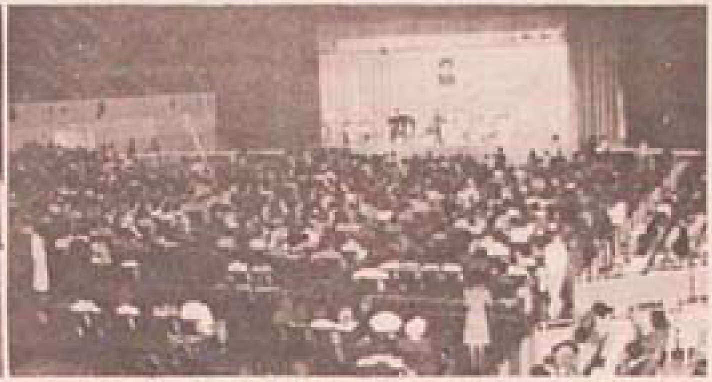
"But JoAnne Little made the decision that brings tears to my eyes because I have a daughter, because I am a woman, and because I have a mother like all of us do. I know the rapes and heartaches we have suffered all of these many years.

"On that night, this small, beautiful, 21-year-old woman made a decision for all of us. She said, 'No more Clarence Alligood.' In the words of Huey P. Newton, 'a reactionary was killed and a revolutionary was born.'

"And here is that most beautiful, revolutionary and wonderful sister, Sister JoAnne Little."

(For the complete text of JoAnne Little's speech at the Victory Rally, see centerfold.)□





BPINS photos

ELAINE BROWN, chairperson of the Black Panther Party (left), addressing crowd at Oakland Auditorium Victory Rally prior to introducing Sister JoAnne Little.

South — where people have called our women everything from 'prostitutes' to 'nigger bitches' and everything under the sun — and JoAnne Little said, 'I'm a human being. I am somebody. I am a Black woman.'

"We want to thank JoAnne tonight and keep on thanking her because there can't be anymore JoAnne Littles who have to suffer like that. She set an example for which we can all be so proud, and for which we have gained one more piece of our dignity which was lost to racism and oppression in this country.

"We thank you JoAnne because you've done this for us and returned to us part of what has been smashed so viciously from us for so long.

"Now, I'd like to introduce some other people who have participated in helping us to honor JoAnne Little this evening, people who just want to say a few short words before we listen to the beautiful words of Sister JoAnne Little herself."

(Elaine then introduced Sandre Swanson, administrative aide to popular Bay Area Congressman Ron Dellums; Alphonso Galloway, executive director of the NAACP, Oakland Branch; Sister Lazima Niyonu of the Sisters of Motivation; Valerie Bradley from Black Women Organized for Action; and Ruth Hersh, vice-president of the Charles Houston Law Club. All five gave brief presentations in support of JoAnne Little.)

"One thing we have to never forget is that JoAnne Little is still on trial, literally, because she still faces several counts of alleged

"George Jackson Set-Up Sparked San Quentin Deaths"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

Spain, was not in any position mentally and emotionally to be able to form the specific intent for malice aforethought. He was not responsible in any way for what happened.

"I will leave Johnny Spain for awhile and go on to another subject. The subject that I want to go into is prison conditions; conditions of the Adjustment Center being of such a nature that what I have described to you about Johnny Spain is true of every person that's in the Adjustment Center and their attitudes and their feelings, their emotions.

EVIDENCE

"The evidence will show that each person in the Adjustment Center finds some way to be able to live under those conditions without going stark, raving mad. Each person finds his own niche in order to be able to make that determination.

"The evidence will show that every person in the Adjustment Center who goes through these humiliations and these conditions that I've explained to you — and they will be more pointed out to you in detail — is of such a state that they don't know what to do, their frustration is just there.

"The reason that I mention these frustrations and these conditions, what each inmate who is in the Adjustment Center goes through, is to point out to you that what happened on August 21st (1971) was not a conspiracy on the part of the inmates — they did not join in a conspiracy, but they joined their own individual frustrations that took place at that time.

"We will have scientific testimony that brings this point out: that there was no such thing and could not have been such a thing as joining a conspiracy with knowledge and understanding and belief that there was such a thing going on.

"We intend to bring that out to you in a very lucid and a very clear manner. We intend to prove to you that on August 21, 1971, there was no conspiracy on the part of any of the inmates, not including Mr. Jackson.

"I intend to go into some of the evidence regarding Mr. Bingham and Mr. Jackson, but for now I will stop here and tell you a few things that I intend to go into at the present time.

27 PEOPLE

"Mr. Spain was there and the others who were there, there were 27 people in that first tier, that first row, the first story of the Adjustment Center that you will see tomorrow. All of those 27 people are locked up like animals, all of those 27 people are treated in the same manner that we've already seen indicated here.

"No one knew what was going to happen; no one understood what was going to happen, and when that happened there was nothing but stark, raving confusion.

"I want to say a few things about George Jackson which are very germane here. George Jackson had been in prison for a number of years. George Jackson was a defendant in the case of the Soledad Brothers. George Jackson was allegedly going to trial along with Mr. Cluchette and Mr. Drumgo on the 23rd of August, which would have been — this incident took place on the 21st which was a Saturday, Sunday, Monday was the 23rd — and the trial was for an incident that took place at Soledad Prison.

INFORMATION

"George Jackson had information way back in 1970 and '71 that the California Department of Corrections, with all of its power and all of its strength, was out kill him. We have one person, whose name has been mentioned to you already by the prosecutor. His name is Mancino. Mancino made an affidavit some months before August 21, 1971, where he pointed out that a Captain Moody, and some other officers in Soledad, had offered him a deal to kill George Jackson.

"I will not go into details in excess with Mr. Mancino, because Mr. Dufficy, who is representing Mr. Drumgo, is going to go into detail of some of the things regarding Mr. Mancino. But I just want to give you the outline of that.

"Mr. Mancino had made an affidavit to the defense counsel at that time that Captain Moody and others at Soledad wanted George Jackson dead. This was repeated, time and time again, by various sources, by various information that was taking place.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 26

SPORTS

MARTIAL ARTS

Conditioned Reflexes

It is generally agreed that skillful acts are accomplished without conscious thought, except for that needed to begin the act. Consequently, skillful acts are mostly conditioned reflexes.

For example, we can perform the skill of walking while our conscious minds are occupied in deep thought or conversation. Actually, we may walk more skillfully under these conditions than if we concentrate on our movements. The movements involved in walking result from conditioned reflexes. During active contests, it is often essential that the performer concentrate on external cues/stimuli, and any preoccupation with specific body movements will hinder/inhibit his/her effectiveness. In such cases, while the general idea of the desired response is conveyed by the cerebrum, lower centers of the central nervous system work out the details.

As a certain skill develops, its specific movements tend to become less variable and more exact because the selected pattern of impulses have become more easily duplicated. This is so because nerve impulses tend to follow previously followed pathways within the nervous system. As mentioned earlier, the impulses are conducted along the path of least resistance. Nerve pathway possibilities are inherited, but it is use that determines the development of the pathways. As certain synapses (nerve passages) are used, their thresholds of inhibition are lowered, and the chance of repeating that path under like conditions is increased. Conversely, it is difficult to blaze new pathways for the same act once nerve pathways have been established. As in walking through deep grass, the more often a certain path is taken, the deeper the path becomes. Paths not repeated tend to become obscure, but they are never completely eliminated.

When one begins to learn a skill, inconceivable numbers of nerve pathways are possible. But gradually, pathways are selected which have resulted in successful performances, and pathways that have been less successful are rejected.

OLYMPIC GAMES: "NATIONALISM IN A JOCK STRAP"

By Paul Hoch PART 2

This is the second part of an article by Dr. Paul Hoch describing the politics of Olympic Games competition. Dr. Hoch is a professor specializing in the sociology of sports at Dawson College in Montreal, Canada. A frequent contributor to THE BLACK PANTHER, Dr. Hoch is the author of the Double Archer paperback, Rip Off the Big Game, *a searing analysis of the political implications of sports and its relationship to the larger society.*



TOMMIE SMITH (center) and JOHN CARLOS (right) symbolically protesting racist oppression in U.S. at 1968 Mexico City Olympics.

The nationalistic, militaristic element has always been present in sport. Indeed, what we call sports evolved historically out of a the sort of "blood sport" that provided practice and preparation for battle.

Thus, even in the original Greek Olympiads the sorts of skills emphasized, things like speed of foot and javelin throwing, were the sort of things thought most useful in battle. So too, with the gladiator fights of the Roman Empire, the jousting tournaments of the Medieval knights, and even with the rebirth of the Olympics in 1896.

Professor Mandell points out that, though Baron Pierre de Coubertin, the founder of the modern Olympic Games, is usually depicted as some sort of saint concerned solely with the welfare of mankind, he was in reality a French jingoist, nursing a grudge against Germany for her victory in the 1870 Franco-Prussian War. Pierre de Coubertin explicitly proclaimed that he saw the Olympic Games as a badly needed way of reinvigorating French youth, and a way to toughen up the nation for another round with Germany.

This is a position, incidentally, not so far different from that of President Kennedy, who saw competitive sports and the Olympics as a good way to build up the "national fiber" for the Cold War with Russia. A couple of years ago, while paraphrasing the Duke of Wellington, the deputy of the *London Sunday Telegraph*, Peregrine Worsthorne, noted what he called "the race of the Imperial Men" that built the British Empire was formed on the playing fields of Eton and Harrow, the elite English prep schools.

Peter McIntosh in his able book *Sport in Society* notes that the militarized games like rugby and others that gained populrity during the latter part of the nineteenth century "encouraged just those qualities of cooperation and conformity to the needs of the herd which were so much prized by a middle class which was establishing its power and influence throughout the world."

In our own increasingly turbulent era, there are a variety of important voices in the athletic establishment who look upon sports almost as a weapon of class warfare.

"To me," says Washington State University football coach Jim Sweeny, "football and athletics are a fortress that has held the wall against radical elements. I look for them to continue to play that same role."

Speaking before a chapter meeting of the American Association of University Professors last year, the University of Tulsa football coach declared that "football prevents communism."

The rationale for this kind of thinking was given a few years ago by Homer D. Babbidge, president of the University of Connecticut: "Our teams and our players," remarked Babbidge to the National Association of Collegiate Athletic Director, "by and large, are the guys in the white hats, they keep their hair cut short, they're clean, they're orderly, aware of the importance of law, order, and discipline. The students and the others who come to watch us play are the people who respect tradition and institutional pride. . ."

Similarly, in a speech to the Touchdown Club of Birmingham, Alabama, in which he attacked critics of the sports establishment, former Vice President Spiro Agnew remarked that, "Sports, all sports, is one of the few bits of glue that holds our society together. . ."

But whose conception of society? And, where there is disagreement over which forces in society should predominate, how much does the present organization of American sport give support to one side of the argument over the other?

TO BE CONTINUED

Black English Fighter Appalled By Harlem

(New York, N.Y.) - "The people in Harlem don't live there; they just exist," stated Black world light-heavyweight champion John Conteh after his recent visit here.

This was quite a statement since Conteh grew up in the slums of Liverpool, England, said to be among the worst in the world, as one of 10 children of a poor Liverpool welder. Obviously he is no stranger to poverty and oppression, but he was shaken up by what he saw in Harlem. "It was never like this in the poor sections of Liverpool," Conteh said.

Conteh pondered, "It makes you wonder: America is the richest country in the world—at least, it's the richest sending people to the moon and all—but they don't seem to do much for the poor."

JoAnne Little

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

In her opening statement, JoAnne said: "I didn't know the system had such a hatred for me. I knew they hated me in the state of North Carolina, but I didn't know they had such a hatred for me throughout the country." She added that even though she was acquitted, she is still considered a criminal.

JoAnne then went on to blast Angela Davis and the Communist Party for trying to exploit her case and "con" her into joining the Communist Party. "The night before I surrendered," JoAnne said, "I called Angela and asked her to come down (to North Carolina). She (Angela) said my case wasn't important enough. I've seen a lot of people who weren't sincere. The only sincere people who offered to help me were the Black Panther Party," JoAnne emphasized.

Describing her visit to Johnny Spain at San Quentin Prison on the previous day — the fourth anniversary of the assassination of George Jackson — JoAnne, her voice filled with emotion, said, "The way I saw him (Johnny) chained and shackled . . .really got next to me."

The atmosphere in the auditorium of the Oakland Community Learning Center was one of awe and respect as JoAnne, in response to questions from the press, clearly and emphatically discussed the impact of her case and her position on prison and judicial reform. She said that before she went to jail, ". . .I was like any average 21-year-old girl — I wanted to go out and party. But that's behind me."

Commenting on the relationship between her case and the women's movement, JoAnne said:

"Women's groups came out to support me because they knew it was very important that we win the case. . .Black women have been raped for over 300 years. . . Women are raped every day. . . We as women now have a better chance of getting laws and statutes written down that we have a right to defend our bodies."

JoAnne explained that she plans to speak out against prison conditions in the U.S. "A lot of people don't have knowledge about prisons. People who haven't been to prison don't know what it's like. They don't know the kind of hell human beings are going through. . ."

"Society doesn't have the right to put people behind bars and literally forget about them and treat them like they're less than humans. . .They send you to prison for reform and rehabilitation. Rehabilitation is only a word that the pigs have put together to say that you have reformed to what they say is acceptable. And if you don't, you stay there until *they* say you're ready to leave," JoAnne said.



Sister JoANNE LITTLE greeting some of her young supporters at a reception following Thursday press conference.

BPINS photo

The appeal on JoAnne's original conviction for breaking and entering will be heard in North Carolina on September 23. When asked how her plans for public speaking would be affected by the appeal, JoAnne said it didn't affect her "in any way." She noted that such people as George Jackson and Joseph Waddell (a member of the Black Panther Party who was assassinated by officials at Central State Prison in Raleigh, North Carolina, in June, 1971) "gave their lives for the cause" and were a source of inspiration for her.

She added that if she has to, she will willingly serve the seven to 10-year prison sentence given her for the breaking and entering conviction. "I can do that (the seven to 10 years) standing on top of my head," she said.

Going into more detail about the national hatred which exists against her, JoAnne said, "We proved that the pigs can be wrong. They're at the point now where they would do anything to get me out of the way. There are people out there right now who would like to put a knife in my back or a gun to my head so they could say they are the ones who killed JoAnne Little." She added that she is hated so much by Whites that the Black people in her hometown of Washington, North Carolina, are afraid to comment on her victory.

However, JoAnne made it clear that the threats made against her life have in no way affected her determination to speak out against injustice in America. "When they try to take your pride and dignity away from you and you let them strip you of that, then your life isn't worth anything. I have more pride about myself than to let them threaten me and scare me," JoAnne declared.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Asked if her feelings have changed about the U.S. judicial system, JoAnne replied, "The only way my feelings would change would be when we make the people judges and put the judges in jail." Community people in the audience clearly agreed with JoAnne on that point by their audible comments of "Right on" and "I heard that."

On the issue of prison reform, JoAnne drew an enthusiastic round of applause when she said, "I'd like us to get some guns and go in and tear those prisons down."

JoAnne revealed that during the next academic semester she plans to return to school to study journalism and contribute to the struggle through writing.

It was evident on the expressions on everyone's face who attended the press conference that they were very impressed by JoAnne Little and convinced that her traumatic experience in Beaufort County Jail has turned her into a young woman dedicated to the Black liberation struggle. As one person put it, "She's sharp. She's real sharp."□

Eritrean Liberation Front

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

its struggle to regain independence from Ethiopia.

Osman Saleh Sabbe, leader of the ELF, as reported in *Il Manifesto*, daily newspaper of the Italian Proletarian Unity Party for Communism, said that Ethiopian troops have abandoned the rural areas of Eritrea, retreating to the outskirts of the cities.

FINAL ATTACK

Sabbe stated that the ELF is now preparing for a "final attack" with the support of the entire population. Eritrean soldiers enrolled in the Ethiopian army are joining the ELF, Sabbe added.

He went on to talk about the Ethiopian government's claim that it is socialist. "Are they socialists when they state on the radio that they want to get rid of the Eritreans and replace them with six million Ethiopians?" Sabbe asked. He likened the Ethiopian government's statement to Israel's actions against the Palestinian people.

Sabbe then pointed out that little news reaches the outside world about the Ethiopian massacres of Eritrean civilians. These massacres are caused by indiscriminate bombings in which the Ethiopian military bombs anything that is moving.

The Ethiopian government has undertaken agrarian reform, which has been judged as progressive by many, in an attempt to bring Ethiopia out of feudalism. However, Sabbe pointed out, financial support of the peasants of Ethiopia is necessary in order to make agrarian reform successful. The Ethiopian government has chosen to finance an unjust war against Eritrea instead of helping the peasants, Sabbe said.

The near future will determine whether the ELF will fight for the total control of Eritrea or whether independence can be negotiated.□

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Killer Cop Takes Another Victim

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

At the inquest, Hebert's killing was labeled "unjustifiable" by a 5 to 1 vote, with the foreman of the inquest jury, Richard Fulton, who is Black, calling the shooting an execution.

The Seattle police lied when they said that Hebert was shot in the forehead as he allegedly whirled around to attack Earlywine with a small knife. It was found that Hebert was shot in the back of the head by Earlywine in the same way Baker was killed.

Ignoring the results of the Hebert inquest's finding of "unjustifiable" homicide, Seattle District Attorney Christopher Bailey Robert Hanson took no action against Earlywine. (See the April 5, 1975, issue of THE BLACK PANTHER.)

In Baker's case there was another suspect with him but he was apprehended after a 20-minute chase. Earlywine claims it was necessary to shoot Baker because he had heard some shots. In fact, these shots came from police weapons since Baker was unarmed.

After Earlywine killed Joseph Hebert, he said he "thought Hebert had a gun."

Earlywine has been relieved from active police duty — standard police procedure — while he is under "police review." However, Frank Moore, commander of criminal investigations of the Seattle police, has already said that there was "no doubt" in his mind that Earlywine was justified in killing Baker.

Laureen Sedin, executive director of the Seattle American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), has termed the shooting "utterly needless" and stated that Moore's statement "makes a mockery" of the Seattle Police Department's pending investigation into Baker's case.□



Underground, soundproof cells, known as "screamers," under construction at Waupun State Prison outside Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Waupun "Death Chambers"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7

Sparine, two very powerful mind altering drugs. Also, he is known for poking inmates in the eyes and twisting their arms for cooperation.

In a letter to Gov. Lucey, Swan expressed his concern over the construction of Waupun's death chambers, and urged Lucey to let his "humanitarian instincts prevail" and prevent the construction of these cells.

But Lucey and La Follette in particular, sidestepped the real issue, stating that there are "safeguards" already established against physical abuse of inmates while it is a fact that inmates are already constantly brutalized in Waupun. Swan's letter regarding medical treatment was found "vague" by La Follette although specific instances were cited, including the case of Robert Seward (see THE BLACK PANTHER, August 11, 1975) who can hardly walk now because of treatment received from Turcott.

Through their lack of real concern on these issues, state officials expressed their support of the dehumanization of Wisconsin's prison population now housed in Waupun, Wisconsin.□

F.N.L.A.

Declares War

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

Africa, Zambia and Gabon. At the same time, UNITA is trying to increase its influence in southern Angola. This has provoked the first large scale military incidents between the MPLA and UNITA.

The imperialists are forced to intervene more directly with the failure to succeed in undermining the MPLA. They are using Brazilian mercenaries as intermediaries. The Brazilians are charged with organizing "death squads" in Angola. The FNLA newspaper has a new Brazilian staff member, while another Brazilian has been put in charge of promoting the image of Holden Roberto.

20th CENTURY CHRIST

Slogans have begun to appear such as, "Angola, Love It or Leave It," "God in Heaven, Holden on Earth," and "Holden, the new 20th Century Christ."

Meanwhile, the magazine *Afrique-Asie* writes that extreme right-wing organizations in Germany have collected funds for Roberto's FNLA. Holden Roberto seems determined, writes *Politique Hebdo*, to address primarily right and extreme right European organizations, under the pretext that his movement — whose principal allies are Mobutu (the CIA-backed president of Zaire), and the CIA itself — is combatting the Soviet Union.□

Tapson Mawere Charges Plot

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19

itics as well as in the military leadership of the liberation movement such that the militant elements are replaced by more moderate ones who would accept both a longer transitional period and majority rule that in reality is neo-colonialism. ZANU would not accept either, hence the collusive effort by the American, British, South African, Rhodesian and Zambian governments to suppress ZANU by eliminating Zanu leaders, commanders and cadres."

Brother Mawere went on to describe the second scheme against ZANU — the "Declaration of Zimbabwe Unity" — under which ZANU, ZAPU (Zimbabwe African People's Union), ANC (African National Council) and FROLIZI (Front for the Liberation of Zimbabwe) joined together as the African National Council.

The ANC, prior to the consolidation of the four groups Brother Mawere said, made some agreements with the White racist regime of Ian Smith in June, 1974, "but these (agreements) were rejected by the masses of people in Zimbabwe." Because the ANC lacked enough political support to be the legitimate representative of the Zimbabwean people, Mawere emphasized, it joined with ZANU, ZAPU and FROLIZI to gain the legitimacy so "badly needed."

Mawere also accused ZAPU leader Joshua Nkomo with making an elaborate secret deal with Smith. According to Mawere, Nkomo, with Smith's help, is to gain control of ANC. "After Nkomo has won the leadership of ANC, Mawere explained, "he will then start serious constitutional talks and come to an accommodation with Smith."

So far, the vigilance of ZANU has prevented ZAPU from sabotaging ANC. The outcome of constitutional talks between the Smith regime and ANC officials, scheduled for August, remains to be seen.□

People's China Praises Zimbabwean Struggle

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

regime has gone to the extent of launching a "campaign to stop careless talk on security matters" among the whole population.

All this shows that the "detente" and "new proposals to the Rhodesian issues" propagated by the Smith and Vorster racists are nothing but a fraud.

STRUGGLE

Tempered in struggle, the Zimbabwe people, defying brute force and refusing to be hoodwinked, are persevering in and intensifying their armed struggle for liberation, giving the Smith regime one heavy blow after another. It was reported that at a meeting in Dar es Salaam (Tanzania) in early July, leaders of the Zimbabwe African National Council decided to strengthen unity and intensify armed struggle. Refusing to be recruited to the reactionary army and police, many Zimbabwe youth joined the guerrillas. The South African paper *The Star* disclosed that a group of over 60 students left M. Selinda School in the Chipioda District of Rhodesia in mid-July to join the guerrillas.

The Zimbabwe people's struggle for liberation has won broader sympathy and support from the African countries and people. The resolution on Zimbabwe adopted at the recent 12th summit conference of the Organization of African Unity points out that "Vorster's detente maneuvers on Rhodesia are a transparent trick to frustrate majority rule and to disarm the freedom fighters." The resolution supports the Zimbabwe people in "immediately intensifying armed struggle."□

Apartheid

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 19

of her father or guardian before she can marry.

Instead of eliminating this disability, the South African Parliament in 1972 extended the prohibition against an African woman's entering into marriage without the written consent of her guardian to the whole of Natal and the Transvaal. It should be noted that this provision of tribal law is not only in force in the reserves but is also applied by the South African authorities in the urban areas to women who are considered to be citizens of the "homelands" concerned.

The problems which African women face in the urban areas spring mainly from the application of the pass laws. These laws, which are applicable only to the African population, are enforced in order to ensure as far as possible that Africans shall reside in the urban areas only to the extent that, and so long as, their labor is required in these areas.

BANTU ACT

Under section 10 of the Bantu (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act no African may remain in an urban area for more than 72 hours unless he is in possession of a permit to remain (generally given to an African worker for the duration of his contract) or he qualifies under section 10 (1) to remain without a permit. The three following categories of Africans are qualified to remain in a prescribed urban area without a permit:

(a) Any African who has resided in the area continuously since birth;

(b) Any African who has worked continuously in the area for one employer for at least 10 years or has lawfully resided continuously there, is not employed outside the area, and has not at any time during or after either period been convicted for a crime (minor offenses excepted);

(c) The wife, unmarried daughter or son under 18 of an African qualifying under (a) or (b) above, who *after lawful entry* in to the area, ordinarily resides with that African (emphasis added.)

If section 10 (1) of the Bantu (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act gives African men qualifying under conditions (a) and (b) a tenuous right to remain in an urban area — which can be lost through a breach of a variety of regulations issued under that Act and the Bantu Labor Act — the position of African women is particularly precarious.

TO BE CONTINUED

Letters to the Editor

BLACK PEOPLE NEED UNITED FRONT

Editor:

I'd like to commend your editors and staff for a job well done. Your articles, "George Jackson Set Up" and "The Black Panther Party Is Not Dead" in the August 11th edition of the paper, exemplified a classic example of the systematic extermination process used by Whitey in Amerikka's concentration camps. And your article on the operations and tactics of the organization now, as opposed to those during the Party's birth and surfacing, gives the reader a panoramic view of what necessitated the change.

I am convinced and I tell anyone who will listen, this cange is in methods only, our objective is the same. No matter what method we choose, let's not deviate from the principle cause — the cause of freedom and total Liberation for our people. I'm not a party member, in the sense of the term. I only believe in the Party's platform and I want to be there when we as a people stand up exercising our bad given right to Freedom, freely! The need for revolutionary consciousness is necessary, more now than ever.

In this Dallas County Jail, the heart of Dallas fascist infrastructure, a vivid picture of the divide and conquer method that plays the brother off against his brother can be seen. I find it emboldening to get the Party's paper. Its comforting to know that someone out there is fighting for the cause I know to be true and worthy. The arousal of a neo-revolutionary consciousness is as essential as the teachings of God. We the Black people of Amerikka and all of our Third World brothers, must become aware of the institutionalized racist infrastructure of whitey. We must understand it thoroughly so we may, effectively defend ourselves against it, as a united brotherhood and occasionally on an individual basis Whitey's confronting us with the same old game with a different name. . .Pacification or Extermination. We must arouse a certain degree of revolutionary consciousness within ourselves.

Self Help is what we need for survival and Power to the Black Panther Party for recognizing this need!!! We must always be concerned with our people and aware of their needs. Let us be motivated by a pure love for one another, and a respect equivalent to that the disciples held for our Lord.

It's time Black people move toward the united front Fallen Comrade, Field Marshal, Brother George Jackson wrote about in his book "Blood In My Eye." We don't realize the suicidal course we are on, and I believe unless we unite for change, Blacks will go down in history as a race of people that could have been. . .

POWER TO THE PEOPLE
Bro. Calvin
Dallas, Texas

BENNIE BELL IN McALESTER "DUNGEON"

Dear Friends:

I am writing in regards to Bennie Bell (Dejangle Bantau), an inmate at McAlester Penitentiary in Oklahoma. Dejangle is now and has been for almost two months or more confined with ten other inmates in the "Dungeon" of that prison. A complaint against the Warden and guards at McAlester has been filed on behalf of Mr. Bantau by the A.C.L.U. in Oklahoma for various physical assaults he has suffered.

The purpose of this letter is to alert you that Dejangle Bantau was taken to an office of the prison and was warned that if he did not drop his charges his life would be in danger. This threat was made by some of the guards who are in charge of his "care" and "control."

There is little I can do except to write my continual letters. But I felt that it might be of some interest to you since your paper has printed some very good articles on the incidents at McAlester, some of the information coming from Dejangle Bantau. Perhaps another article with this threat made public may help him. . .at least we can say "we told you so."

Thanks for all your help.

In spirit. . .
Jeannie Baker
Fairfax, Calif.

"UNITED WE SURVIVE, DIVIDED WE FALL"

Greetings Bro. du Bois,

I really appreciate the free concern for my welfare. It really pleases me to know in this dreadful time there are still concerned people who still want to help others in despair, and in need.

I really wish I could help you all myself. But, confinement impedes this endeavor by me. Continue the superb work in trying to enrich the dead mentality of our people. Maybe one day they will come near and hear the answer to their lot and fate in life. Which is, "United We Survive, "Divided We Fall."

Please renew my subscription to the Panther Paper, prison subscription.

Bro. Ronald Graham
Richmond, Virginia 96746

"George Jackson Set-Up"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 22

"There is no doubt that during the period of time that the Adjustment Center activities were going on before August 21, 1971, that the CI&I — which is an intelligence section of the Department of Justice of the state of California, and other groups of law enforcement bodies — had agents in the Adjustment Center, and particularly one in the first tier (that's the first floor of the Adjustment Center where the 27 are involved), and there is no question about the fact that there were at least three guards reporting regularly to the California Department of Corrections of all activities.

"We also have information that many of the statements and discussions that were going on between one inmate and the other were being recorded, according to one officer in the Department of Corrections. We also know from our investigations that the warden, Mr. Nelson, Warden Nelson, while he was away on a trip, left that morning of August 21, 1971, on a Saturday morning — and he heard about this incident while he was on the border of Oregon, and he returned back.

"We also know that Mr. Nelson, Warden Nelson — who was then warden but who is no longer the warden there, and who is now retired from the service — we know that he knew the things that were supposed to go on in the Adjustment Center. We also know that other officers had information.

"The name of Mr. Rubiaco was mentioned. We have information that Mr. Rubiaco's lady friend, woman friend — whatever you want to call her — said to reporters that Mr. Rubiaco knew at least a week beforehand that something was going to happen at the Adjustment Center. We know all of this.

"We also know we have information that Mr. Krasenes, one of the dead officers in this case, was packing a .45 gun in his hip that afternoon. We have that testimony that we will present to you for your evaluation.

"It's obvious, ladies and gentlemen, that I wasn't there, none of these defense counsel were there, so we have to depend on witnesses who give us this information.

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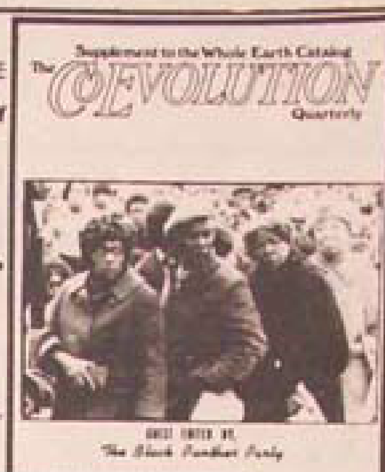
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WELCOME JoANNE



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H

(A) JoANNE LITTLE being greeted upon her arrival at San Francisco International Airport by comrades of the Black Panther Party. (B) JoANNE and LARRY LITTLE (no relation) national spokesman for JoAnne Little Defense Committee, at press conference at Oakland Community Learning Center. (C) JoANNE greeting her supporters at a reception following the widely attended press conference. (D) JoANNE addressing Black political conference in Sacramento, Calif. (E) JoANNE (left) with CHARLES GARRY (center), famed attorney for Black Panther Party member Johnny Spain of the San Quentin Six. (F) JoAnne's supporters at Victory Rally at Oakland Auditorium. (G) Sickle Cell Anemia testing at rally. (H) JoANNE with LARRY LITTLE (seated) and MERVYN DYMALLY, California Lt. Governor (left, standing), California Congresswoman YVONNE BRAITHWAITE BURKE (center, standing), and ELAINE BROWN, chairperson, Black Panther Party at Sacramento conference. (I) JoANNE delivering stirring speech at her Victory Rally.

BPINS photos